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VOL. XXVII NO 146 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

British Plan To Fight Japanese Blockade

Congress President Arrives To-day

WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING

Week Of Intense Political Activity For City

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

ELEVEN members of the Congress Working Committee are expected to attend the three-day session of the Congress Executive which will begin from to-day. The three absentee members will be Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.

It is understood that the vacancy caused in the Working Committee due to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru keeping himself out of the personnel of the Committee, will not be filled up. The Congress Executive will thus have only fourteen members. This does not, however, mean that the Committee will forego the valuable advice and guidance of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who, it is understood, will be requested to attend the sittings. He will be placing before the Committee his individual opinion on all important subjects.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETING

The Working Committee will commence its deliberations at 2 p. m. at the residence of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai. Consideration of the Constitution Sub-Committee's report will be the main item on the agenda and may require two days. The Working Committee will conclude its deliberations on Friday.

LEADERS' ARRIVAL

A week of intense political activity will commence to-day with the arrival of Mahatma Gandhi by the Calcutta Mail via Nagpur and of Babu Rajendra Prasad by the Calcutta Mail via Cheoki. Gandhiji and the Congress President will stay at Birla House, Mount Pleasant Road.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, Mr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, Mr. Harekrishna Mehtab, Mr. Shankarrao Deo and Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram will be arriving by noon to-day.

RECEPTION TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Babu Rajendra Prasad who alights at 9-15 a. m., at the Victoria Terminus will be given a reception by members of the B. P.C.C. Two hundred Sevikas under Mrs. Safia Khan and two hundred men volunteers under Dr. Naravane will present the Congress President with a guard of honour.

Arrangements in connection with the reception and accommodation of the B.P.C.C.'s guests during the week, were discussed this evening at a meeting of the Reception Committee.. Accommodation Committee and the Conveyance Committee. Every guest will be received at the station on his arrival.

RECEPTION TO SUBHAS

The 'Forward Bloc' has arranged for the reception of Desha-Gaurab Subhas Chandra Bose at the Bombay Central on his arrival by the Frontier Mail to-day. He will be given a reception at Dadar station by the "G" Ward Congress Committee.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST MEETINGS

LUCKNOW, June 20.

The main agenda before the Executive Committee meeting of the All-India Congress Socialist Party which is to meet in Bombay, it is believed, is the resignation from the Party of Messrs M. R. Masani, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Asoka Mehta, Yusuf Meherally and Achyut Patwardhan.

It is understood that they have tendered their resignations, as a sequel to differences with Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, General Secretary of the Party, regarding his line of approach to the present problems confronting the country and the party, particularly the Socialist-Communist unity. The Executive Committee meeting will consider their resignations

Acharya Narendra Deo, the Congress Socialist leader left for Bombay to attend the Congress Socialist Party meeting and the A.I.C.C. meeting.—United Press.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Congress President, who arrives to-day in the City.

GANDHIJI LEAVES WARDHA FOR BOMBAY

WARDHAGANJ, June 20.

Mahatma Gandhi, Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi and Mr. Mahadeo Desai left for Bombay this evening by the Bombay Mail. He looked much exhausted owing to pressure of work upto his departure.

When he was asked about his further programme, Gandhiji said that he was still uncertain of going to the Frontier. He would decide it in Bombay. If he decided on not going to the Frontier, he would return to Shegaon early next month.

When informed of the death of Dr. Khan Sahib's son, Mr. Gandhi expressed the deepest sympathy for Dr. Khan Sahib for the great loss and sent a condolence message from the platform to Dr. Khan Sahib.

When asked whether he was feeling fatigued, he said, "To-day is the beginning of strenuous work in Bombay, which will occupy one week."

Congress workers and leaders cheered him when the train left and smiling, he returned the greetings with folded hands. Dr. Profulla Ghosh, and Mr. Harikrishna Mehtab also travelled in the train with Gandhiji.—A. B.

Mr. Wahid (extreme right), of the League of Nations Secretariat, and Mrs. Wahid, with (left to right) Messrs. R. S. Nimbkar, Hughes and Ikramulla, delegates to the International Labour Conference, snapped at Geneva.

RETALIATORY MEASURES

Madras Govt. Move To Stop Anti-Indian Drive In Ceylon

MADRAS, June 20.

That retaliatory measures against Ceylon were under the consideration of the Madras Government in consultation with the Government of India, was revealed by Mr. S. Ramanathan, Minister for Public Information, in the course of an interview, explaining the attitude of the Madras Government towards the situation in Ceylon.

Mr. Ramanathan said: "It is very hard upon the wage-earners that having been admitted to employment on terms which were particularly favourable to the Ceylon Government, they should now be turned out at the end of a long period of service."

The Minister revealed that the whole matter was under their consideration, and they were examining all avenues of approach to the problem. Prohibition of Indian Labour Emigration to Ceylon, embargo on imports from Ceylon, measures preventing admission of the Ceylonese into public services in India, and the extension of the Foreigners' Act to the Ceylonese were among the steps contemplated by the Madras Government, mentioned Mr. Ramanathan.—A.P.

CEYLON-INDIAN DEPUTATION

Plea For Boycott Of Ceylon Copra

TIRUCHUR, June 20.

A Ceylon-Indian deputation to Kerala consisting of Mr. P. V. Velayi and Mr. K. K. Krishnan arrived here this morning and intends waiting on the Dewans of Cochin and Travancore and to meet Kerala leaders. They will then tour throughout Kerala and address meetings urging the public and the Governments of Cochin and Travancore to boycott Ceylon Copra and tobacco.

In the course of a press statement, the deputation state that the position of Indians in Ceylon is very deplorable and urge immediate intervention of the Indian National Congress and the Governments.—United Press.

ATTLEE UNDERGOES OPERATION

LONDON, June 20.

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. C. R. Attlee, to-day underwent a major operation and his condition is stated to be satisfactory.—Reuter.

MOVE FOR IMMEDIATE MOBILISATION

Lorry Defies Restrictions: British Warships On Scene

TIENTSIN, June 20.

The Volunteer Force of the British Concession has been ordered to stand by for immediate mobilisation. Now two British warships are here. "Sandwich" arrived this afternoon and later "Lowestoft", which was due to leave to-morrow, cancelled departure.

BR. LORRY DEFIES BLOCKADE

A British motorlorry escorted by a detachment of Durham Light Infantry brought a large quantity of vegetables into the Concession. This is the first British effort to defeat the restrictions on the entry of foodstuffs. Japanese sentries allowed the lorry to pass the barricades without molestation.

Reports that seven lorries ran the blockade yesterday are untrue.—Reuter.

SEDUCING CHINESE FROM BR. CONCESSION

Food Shortage In Tientsin: Slight Relaxation Of Restrictions

TIENTSIN, June 20.

Anti-British agitation fanned by the Japanese continues unabated. Chinese hotel-keepers have issued notices calling for the surrender of British Concession and offering accommodation at half rates to all Chinese who left the Concession.

Food shortage remains acute, despite to-day's excursion. Supplies of milk have now been completely stopped by the Japanese. The Concession is also short of coal.

SLIGHT RELAXATION

Slight relaxation of restrictions at Japanese barriers was noted in the evening, presumably on account of the Chinese "Dragon-boat" festival to-morrow.

Britons decline to hail the move as a sign that the blockade is being definitely alleviated.—Reuter.

TOO LATE TO RESIGN

Sardar Patel's Advice To Mysore Leader On Reforms Inquiry

BOMBAY, June 20.

Mr. B. R. Chandrasekharaya, who resigned the membership of the Mysore State Congress and continued in the Mysore Reforms Committee as a member, has come to Bombay and met Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

It is understood he acquainted Sardar Patel with the situation in Mysore as well as the controversy in Mysore Congress politics following his resignation.

It is further understood he represented to Sardar Patel that the people of Mysore should be advised to approach the State authorities after the submission of the Reforms Committee's report, to try to come to an honourable understanding with regard to constitutional reforms to be introduced in the State.

It is learnt that Sardar Patel said Mr. Chandrasekharaya not to resign from the Reforms Committee now as a matter had now passed beyond the stage of controversy and the Committee had already concluded its labours.—United Press.

KISS AS SIGNAL FOR KILLING

Story In Court Of Assassination Of Mufti Algiers

ALGIERS, June 20.

A Kiss given in a street of Algiers was the signal for the Assassination of the Grand Imam was told in court to-day when the alleged assassin and an accomplice connected with the Pan-Islamic movement were accused. The Grand Imam who was Mufti of Algiers was walking in the street when it is alleged a young Mohammedan approached and kissed the Imam's forehead in homage. As the Imam bent to receive the salute another man plunged a knife into his back.

According to the prosecution, the assassin, named Akasha, was offered £100 to kill the Mufti. Especial interest attaches to the trial as it is argued there was fued between the Mufti who was orthodox and more modern ulema. The latter accused the Mufti of being too favourably disposed toward the French Government. The prosecution allege that the crime had political and religious significance.—Reuter.

WET BLANKET FOR 'WET' PROPAGANDISTS

Munshi's Smashing Reply To Prohibition Critics

NO POSTPONEMENT OF SCHEME UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES

"THE HON. MR. C. R. RAJGOPALACHARIAR IS COMING TO BOMBAY AND WILL ANSWER THOSE, ESPECIALLY THE 'WET PAPERS' WHICH HAVE FLARED UP WITH A VEHEMENT PROPAGANDA AGAINST PROHIBITION, MAKING FREE USE OF THE MADRAS PREMIER'S NAME AS A LEVER TO SHOVE BACK THE SCHEME INITIATED BY THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT."

These were the remarks which Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister to the Government of Bombay, addressed a huge gathering at the Blavatsky Lodge, when he delivered a lecture on "Prohibition," under the auspices of the Jain Vidyarthi Sangh, on Tuesday evening.

He countered every officious argument put forth by the "wet" papers. He pointed out to the audience that the whole problem of Prohibition had been carefully weighed by the Congress Ministry and that nothing was being done haphazardly. Fatuous suggestions made by these propaganda organs insinuated that the sponsors of the scheme were ignorant of Gandhiji's interpretation in last week's "Harijan" and laid the onus of its enforcement on individual Ministers.

SHEER PROPAGANDA

It was plainly perceptible that the intentions of the Ministers concerned were deliberately misconstrued for the purpose of propaganda on behalf of the vested interests.

Answering a question raised by a member of the audience, Mr. Munshi replied that individual liberty if carried to the extent of endangering public security could by every right be curtailed peremptorily by the Government.

Giving an instance Mr. Munshi said: "When compulsory education is introduced in the province there will be some who will claim their right to remain uneninghtened on the plea that personal liberty sanctioned it. In effect they will say: 'We want to remain ignorant. What right have you to force us to learn'?"

This attitude, said the speaker, the Government had every right to override in the interest of the weal of the public.

Mr. Munshi fully answered several other questions from the audience and gave a smashing reply to the ingenious propagandists of the vested interests.

The following is the full text of the lecture:—

"To-day the 'wet papers' have told us all about what Sjt. Rajagopalachariar thinks about introducing Prohibition in the City of Madras and they tried to read into his remarks a reflection on the policy of Prohibition pursued by the Bombay Government. Those who know Rajaji well know that he is too great a man to sit in judgment over the comparative merits of Madras, which he knows well, and of Bombay, which we know so much better. The Province of Madras is principally rural. The characteristic of the Province of Bombay is its great industrial centres like Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur. Naturally, therefore, Rajaji started with rural areas; and we started with making Ahmedabad a 'dry' area last year and two days' Prohibition in Bombay. This year, we have proposed full Prohibition in the City of Bombay and two 'dry' days for the three industrial centres of Sholapur, Hubli and Dhulia.

INDUSTRIAL CENTRES FIRST

"If you compared the City of Bombay with the City of Madras, it would strike any one that the real problem of Prohibition so far as our province is concerned, is to tackle the industrial population. In the city of Bombay there

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 5).

R. A. F. 'PLANE BURRIED 50 FEET DEEP

LONDON, June 20.

Apparently struck by lightning a single-seater R. A. F. hurricane fighter crashed to the earth at 400 miles per hour and buried itself in the ground to the depth of fifty feet. The accident occurred in Pitchling, Sussex.

The pilot attempted to escape by parachute but was killed.—Reuter.

ANGLO-FRENCH-SOVIET TALKS

MOSCOW: June 20.

Mr. Strang, Sir William Seeds and the French Ambassador, M. Naggiar, continued consultations on the proposed Three-Power Pact, but hitherto this week had no interviews with M. Molotov pending fresh instructions from London.—Reuter.

OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK

LONDON: June 20.

A more favourable view is now taken in well-informed quarters of the progress of the Anglo-Franco-Soviet negotiations, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

The latest Soviet memorandum has been examined and the points of view of two sides are believed to be nearing agreement. It is felt that at the next meeting between British and French Ambassadors, Mr. Strang and M. Molotov, failing unforeseen developments, there are good chances of the outstanding points of difference being cleared away in principle. If an agreement is reached there would follow the task of drafting the text. This might involve little time, but the outlook in well-informed quarters is optimistic.—Reuter.

NEW 'PHENIX' TO REPLACE LOST ONE

PARIS, June 20.

M. Daladier announced in the Senate that the Government have decided immediately to lay down a submarine similar to "Phenix" and to be called "Phenix".—Reuter

King's Good-wishes For 'Mauretania'

LONDON, June 20.

Reuter's special correspondent aboard the "Mauretania" in a radio message says that Their Majesties aboard the 'Empress of Britain' sent a message of thanks and good wishes in response to the message of loyal greetings dispatched from the liner.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

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SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Young Bombay Gujarati European degree, desires fair, cultured Hindu or Jain College girl or graduate. Apply Box No. 11921, "Bombay Chronicle."

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Immediately:—2 Overseers, 2 Draftsmen, 2 Stenotypist, Apply with testimonials and pay to:—M. Uprait, Hathi Bata, Ajmer. (11917)

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100—20—500 p.m. for a Bank to invest loan without security to everybody. Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (248)

Wanted for the Sylvan Star Insurance Trust, Limited. (Absolutely safe under the New Act) Branch Manager for Bombay Presidency. Only influential parties preferably with experience need apply P.O. Box 156, Delhi. (11898)

Wanted—Qualified nurses and L. C. P. & S.'s for the Seva-Ashram Broach. Apply stating age, qualifications, previous experience, and salary expected. Applications to be forwarded to Trustees within a week. Trustees, Seva-Ashram, Broach. (452)

62. TO BE LET.

To Let. Four Room Independent Blocks. Newly Painted for All Communities. Rent Rs. 50 to Rs. 60. Behind Police Hospital, New Nagpada in Hirji Govindji Buildings. Inquire within at Office or 'Phone 40285. (11933)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Be Let Modern Flats available at Raj Mahal. Rent moderate. Near Churchgate Rly. Station. Apply to the Manager within. (11835)

120. MOTOR CAR ACCESSORIES

Motorists—Save Yourselves From horror of skidding—Retread whole set of your Tyres for Rs. 30/- only. Newly applied rubber and workmanship guaranteed to 10,000 miles. Hindustan Tyres, Ltd., opp. Agripada Police Station. 'Phone: 42821. (11931)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (157)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying careers. Short Courses. Moderate fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College, Bombay Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10937)

Sydenham College of Commerce (Non-University courses). Special Evening Classes for preparing students for the following Examinations commence work on 20th June:—(1) First R. A. Examination under the Auditor's Certificates Rules. (2) Sydenham College Diploma Examination in Accountancy. (3) Sydenham College Diploma Examination in Secretarial Practice. (4) Preliminary Examination of the Institute of Actuaries, London. Admissions made daily. For further particulars apply to the Principal. (413)

Are you disappointed at not being admitted in any of the University Colleges? Even University Colleges have recognised the worth of Non-University Courses. Join Batliboi's Institute where thousands have been successfully trained in the past. 1939 R.A. Final Complete results—7 passed out of 12, excluding Group Passes. Similar and better results in all other examinations. Free Prospectus at Trafford House, Prescott Road, Fort, Bombay. (11924)

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow, (Recognised by Government). Recorded last year the highest percentage of successful candidates in the Province ever since the U. P. Government started conducting the examination for the Overseer's Certificate. I, II, and IV positions were held by the candidates from this school. Matriculates should apply now for the July Session 1939 on the prescribed form which can be had with the Prospectus free from the Principal. (307)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Zodiac Ointment and Soap—a Sure cure for Eczema, Ringworm, Itches and similar troubles. Sold under money back guarantee. Obtainable at Drug and Toilet Counters or Ghia Bros., 'phone 24396. Price As. six each. (11936)

Right Contraceptive Jelly and Sexus Paste prevent conception: Gelotube prevents venereal disease. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11847)

335. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Wanted a suitable Tenant to run the only best and up-to-date Cinema Theatre Hall, Shankar Palace, at Ajmer, which has been a most profitable business uptil now. Parties can apply for an independent tenancy or business in partnership with the Land Lords. Hall available from the middle of July 1939. Apply to:—I. B. Bhargava Esq., Phul Niwas, Ajmer. (11911)

336. BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

For Sale—A well equipped running dispensary at 293, Samuel Street, Vadgadi, Bombay 3. Apply P. N. Joshi, Topiwala Lane, Lamington Road, Bombay 7. (11934)

347. LOANS AND MORTGAGES

Rs. 2,000 wanted by an Officer in a respectable Bombay firm. Safe investment. Moderate interest. Repayment by instalments. Write Post Box, 568, G.P.O. Bombay. (11935).

347. LOANS & MORTAGES

Mortgages:—Loans arranged on immovable properties in Bombay and Suburbs at moderate interest. Apply:—Estates Valuation & Engineering Co., "Prince Aly Khan Building", 20, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay. 'Phone: 20669. (11929)

327. AGENTS WANTED

U. P. Govt. Hand Loom Products. Wanted.—Agents on salary Rs. 60 and allowance Rs. 15 p.m. Apply for particulars with -/4/- in stamps to, Inter Trade Federation, Cantonment Road, Lucknow. (11930)

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Opposite King's Circle, Matunga.

THE COLLEGE provides First Year and Intermediate Classes in Arts and Science (all optional subjects and languages) and B.A. Honours in English, French, Persian, Sanskrit, Marathi, Gujarati, Economics and Mathematics. Arrangements for Hindi and German are provided.

Special Scholarships and concessions are given to Backward Class and Lady Students and others. The College is entirely cosmopolitan in policy and outlook. It is situated in ideal, healthy and open surroundings and extensive grounds are available for sports. Hostel accommodation is available at low rates.

A well-equipped Technical Department provides instruction in radio, electrical engineering, etc.

Admission forms and prospectus are available from the College Office on application. (454)

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

The Chief Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay invites tenders for the construction of sub grade work for a new siding at Jubbulpore Station. The Form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 8/- being made. These sums will not be refunded. (443)

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAI INDUMATIBAI, wife of Baburao alias Bucha Babaji Malpekar and BAI KAVERIBAI MALPEKAR, both of Bombay Hindu inhabitants, have contracted for the absolute sale to our client of the undermentioned property. All persons, therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 35/43, Churchgate Street, Yusuf Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims, and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL that piece of land, containing an area of three hundred and sixty-seven (367) square yards or thereabouts, situate on and being Plot No. 100 (North) of the Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded on the North-East by Plot No. 107 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to V. G. Gokhale, on the South-East by Plot No. 99 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Sorabji Jamasji Mistry and another, on the South-West by a road forty feet in width and on the North-West by Plot No. 101 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Krishnarao Khanderao Kothare, which piece of land forms portion of New Survey No. 841 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 308/10 Matunga Division TOGETHER WITH the building thereon consisting of a ground and two upper floors with a stair case room which said premises are now in the occupation of the Vendors or their under tenants and are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 7524 (2), Street No. 1091A.

Bombay, 20th June, 1939.
SUKTHANKAR & GUPTE,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
459.

Public Notices

WANTED

Wanted a LADY TEACHER to teach English in the Municipal Urdu Girls' Schools. The candidate must know Urdu and must have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination of a recognised University. The pay of the post will be between Rs. 40 and Rs. 50 according to qualifications. Apply to the SECRETARY, Schools Committee, Gilder Tank Building, Bombay (7) on or before 1st July, 1939, stating qualifications, previous experience, age, caste, etc. 460.

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the sale of the Machinery and accessories and the Goodwill of the business carried on under the name of "The Modern Process Works" at 172, Ripon Road, Bombay No. 8. The offers should reach the undersigned before 30th June, 1939. The conditions of the sale will be that 25 per cent. will have to be paid on acceptance of the offer and the balance within a month. Delivery will be given on full payment being received. The property is open for inspection.

Dated the 21st day of June, 1939.
ABDUR REHMAN NADIR.
Executor of the Will of Mahomed Yakub Nadir deceased.
461.

GOVERNMENT OF CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR.

3% LOAN, 1949

ISSUE PRICE RS. 98-8 PER CENT

Open at 10 A.M. (Standard Time) on 21st June, 1939, for one day only.

Subscriptions will be received only in the form of cash or cheque.

The Loan will be closed as soon as a total of approximately Rs. 70 lakhs has been subscribed and in any case not later than the close of business on the 21st June 1939.

Applications will be received at the Offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi and at the branches and Treasury Pay Offices of the Imperial Bank of India in the Province of Central Provinces and Berar and at Government Treasuries in the Province of the Central Provinces and Berar where no branch or pay office of Imperial Bank of India is located.

Full particulars can be obtained at any of the Offices, or branches mentioned above or any Treasury in the Province of Central Provinces and Berar.

(441)

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

3% LOAN, 1959

ISSUE PRICE RS. 98-8 PER CENT.

Opens at 10 A.M. (Standard Time) on 21st June, 1939, for one day only,

Subscriptions will be received only in the form of cash or cheque.

The loan will be closed as soon as a total of approximately Rs. 1 1/2 crores has been subscribed, and in any case not later than the close of business on the 21st June, 1939.

Applications will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, at Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi and at the Branches and Treasury Pay Offices of the Imperial Bank of India in the Province of Madras and at the Branches of the Imperial Bank of India at Bangalore and Trivandrum.

Full particulars can be obtained at any of the offices or branches mentioned above or at any Treasury or Sub-Treasury in the Province of Madras.

(442)

Public Notices

KARACHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

(i) TENDERS ARE INVITED for the work noted below and will be received up to 3 p.m. (standard time), on MONDAY, the 17th July, 1939.

CONTRACT NO. 3.
Water Distribution Mains.
Renewal of Water Mains in Old Town Quarter.
"The Supply and Laying of Pipes, Specials and Fittings."

(ii) Tenders should be addressed to the Chief Officer and delivered at the Office of the Accountant, Municipal Corporation, Bunder Road, Karachi, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the Tender.

(iii) Forms of Tender, Specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 5 for each tender copy by the Undersigned who will, on application give any further information that may be required.

(iv) In the case of a Firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

(v) The Municipal Corporation do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Special Engineer.
(457)

SPECIAL CONVENIENCE
FOR
BOMBAY PILGRIMS
TO
PANDHARPUR ASHADI FAIR

TWO SPECIAL TRAINS LEAVING BOMBAY On 24th and 25th June, 1939

		H. M.	
Bombay	Dep.	22-30	
Byculla	,,	22-43	
Dadar	,,	22-55	
Kurla	,,	23-08	
Thana	,,	23-27	
Kalyan	,,	23-49	
Kurduwadi	Arr.	6-20	
,,	Dep.	7-00	Over B. L. Rly.
Pandharpur	Arr.	9-17	

COME BACK BY ANY TRAIN ON YOUR RETURN JOURNEY

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES

BOMBAY to PANDHARPUR and BACK

Rs. 5/5/-

PURCHASE YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE from

Victoria Terminus and City Booking Offices; also from Byculla, Dadar, Kurla, Thana and Kalyan, one day prior to the departure of the train.

G. I. P. RAILWAY
398.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO CLERICAL AND OTHER SUBORDINATE SERVICES.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates desirous of appearing at the above examination so as to reach this Office on or before WEDNESDAY, the 5th July, 1939.

Forms of applications may be obtained from the office of the undersigned between 12 noon and 4 p.m. (B.T.) on office days and between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Saturdays on payment of annas 4 each.

Copies of Rules and Regulations specifying the conditions prescribed for the examination will be supplied free of charge.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.
15th June, 1939. (437)

Public Notices

THE GAEKWAR OIL & CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED. (Incorporated in Baroda State).

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at SAYAJI GANJ, BARODA, on FRIDAY, the 30th June, 1939, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss account for the period ending 31st December, 1938.
(2) To elect Directors in place of Mr. Jyotendra Lallubhai Mehta and Mr. Hiralal M. Shah.
(3) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(4) To transact such other business as the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 24th June, 1939 to 7th July, 1939, (both days inclusive).

By order of Board.
N. PURSHOTAM & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Baroda, 6th June, 1939.
447.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PARTNERSHIP subsisting between our clients and Messrs. KIKABHAI MOTIRAM and VUSSONJI DEVKARAN, carrying on business at Bombay Bullion Exchange Hall at Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay, under the name, style and firm of "Messrs. Mangaldas Kalidas Choksey and Company" has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent as from the 3rd day of June, 1939, so far as it concerns the said Kikabhai Motiram and Vussonji Devkaran, who retire from the said Firm, and that our clients will carry on the said business under the same name. All debts due to or owing by the said late Firm will be received and paid by our clients who will continue to carry on the said business under the said name, style and Firm.

Dated this 19th day of June, 1939.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Attorneys for Messrs. Mangaldas Kalidas, Hiralal Maganlal, Balubhai Maganlal, Dhirajlal Kalidas and Ratilal Kalidas.
458.

OPPRESSED PEOPLE OVERTHROW A TYRANT!

IN MAHALAXMI'S
"PREMSAGAR"

Starring—PARESH, SUSHILA, INDUBALA, ISHRAT, RAMPYARI and PEHELWAN

THIRD WEEK
MINERVA
DAILY 4-30, 7-15 & 10

THE EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD MYTHOLOGICAL MARVEL
MAYA BAZAR
with NAGARKAR, KURVALIKAR, INDUMATI, RAJA PANDIT

NOW IN ITS
2ND WEEK
AT
CENTRAL
Daily 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

It's PRABHA
A Supreme Release

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar, Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 42
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
	Mon.	Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 45	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.
Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:- Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m.
Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.
Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Trichinopoly
Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.
Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Wesdnesday, 3-15 p.m.

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-15 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia
Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan
Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi
Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.
Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

COMMUNAL HARMONY IN RANGOON

RANGOON, (By Mail).

Both the Hindu and Muslim communities are now engaged in restoring the communal harmony.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Burma Indian Association a panchayat consisting of 16 prominent Hindu and Muslim citizens of Rangoon was formed to see that nothing was done to strain the communal feeling. The meeting also requested the Indian Vernacular press not to publish anything which may lead to communal tension.—A.P.

MAYOR OF RANGOON IN KARACHI

RANGOON, June 17.

U. Ba Win, Mayor of Rangoon, has accepted the invitation of the Mayor of Karachi to proceed to Karachi to attend the Mayors' Conference to be held there in August. He is expected to fly there accompanied by Mrs. Ba Win.—A.P.

SETTLEMENT OF OIL-FIELD DISPUTE

RANGOON.—Some two-hundred oil-field ummarchers who are still in Rangoon and who very recently staged a three-day hunger-strike, it is stated, left for their respective homes on 17th inst. Thus the oilfield tangle which was created about the beginning of this year following a mass strike of workers of the Burma Oil Company appears to have been settled.—A.P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

Next Friday!

Rex Pictures PRODUCTION

(Thrilling Comedy Romance)

THUNDER

Starring:
JAL MERCHANT, ROMOLA, GHORY, DIXIT, E. BILLIMORIA, and MEHER SULTANA
Direction: MR. ESSA
Supervision:
Mr. KEKI DAMANIA

NEXT FRIDAY From 23rd June AT

DIAMOND

TALKIES, Sandhurst Road. Empire Talkie Dist. Release

SIXTH Glorious WEEK

New Theatres' Latest Social

"BARI-DIDI"

TO-MORROW on THURSDAY 1-30 p.m.

LADIES' SHOW

ROXY

DAILY 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 10 P M.

TO-DAY at 1-30 p. m.

New Theatres' BEST HIT

"DUSHMAN

Specially

LADIES' SHOW

KRISHNA

In Eighteenth Week
Usual Daily: 4-60, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

PRAKASH'S GREATEST PICTURE of TO-DAY

LEATHER FACE

VIJAY BHATT PRODUCTION
All Star Cast
Running With Packed Houses In The IV WEEK AT

SUPER

TALKIES, Charni Road. Junc. Daily 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

2ND WEEK

SAGAR'S FUNNY PICTURE

LADIES ONLY

Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

PLAZA

Restricting Output Of Cotton

BOMBAY AND AHMEDABAD MILLOWNERS' SOLUTION FOR FALL IN TRADE; BENGAL OWNERS PLEAD INABILITY

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

The following is the text of the letter of the Chairman of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, and Vice-Chairman of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, Ahmedabad, written to all cotton mills in India:—

"Our two associations have for some time had under consideration the present condition of the Indian cloth and yarn markets, and they would appreciate an indication as to whether, in view of the state of the cloth and yarn markets in India generally at the present time and the lack of any indications of any substantial improvement in off-take or consumption in the near future, you are in favour of a temporary restriction of production on both day and night shifts. If the answers of a great majority of mills in India indicate that an all-India and temporary restriction of production would be desirable, it is intended to take steps to call an all-India conference to frame a simple and workable scheme.

"A reply to this letter many kindly be sent to the Secretary, the Millowners' Association, Bombay."

The following is the text of the letter written in answer to the above by the Vice-President, Bengal Millowners' Association, Calcutta:—

"I have the honour to give below the considered views of the Bengal Millowners' Association on the subject. In view of the great importance and highly complicated nature of the issue involved, it was not possible for this Association to submit its views earlier.

"The depressed state of the cloth and yarn market in India generally and the lack of any indication of any substantial improvement in offtake or consumption in the near future, have been causing considerable disquietude in the minds of the member-mills. In their deliberations the question of temporary restriction of production naturally played a prominent role. But the peculiarities of the cotton mill industry in this province present certain formidable difficulties which bid fair to render impossible the attempts at restricting production in the cotton mills in Bengal.

"The reasons are as follows:—Most of the cotton mills in Bengal are very small units and can hardly be considered to be of an economic size. Very few mills have more than 500 looms and no mill has more than 1,000 looms. This is due to dearth of capital, both working and block. In the circumstances, the restriction of production on both day and night shifts is likely to increase the cost of production to such an extent as to jeopardise the very existence of most of the cotton mills in Bengal. The inherent disadvantages of the small mills would be greatly enhanced owing to the increase in the overhead costs if the restriction proposition is countenanced.

"It may be noted that out of 24 mills at work in Bengal, 16 mills have on an average only 116 looms each. It will thus be readily seen that the restriction of production which is already very inadequate, would only serve as an inducement to additional import of foreign piece-goods even if the purposes of restriction is fulfilled, viz. an upward trend in the prices of piece-goods and yarn occurs.

"In view of the seriousness of the problems mentioned above it is difficult to see how the Bengal mills can agree to any scheme for restriction of production, unless it provides for a satisfactory solution of the problems peculiar to the Bengal mills. If, however a scheme can be evolved which would not entail the serious hardships for the smaller units as apprehended at present, the Association shall always remain willing to give its best consideration and shall gladly co-operate with the sister associations."—A. P.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

Alleged Stabbing At Punjabi Hindu Hotel

The story of how the Manager of a Hindu Punjabi Hotel, is reported to have behaved rudely to a customer and ultimately stabbing him, was narrated to-day before Mr. K. J. Khambatta at the Girgaum Court.

Mr. Jagannath Ghianchand, Manager of the Hotel situated at Falkland Road, it is alleged, ordered mutton curry instead of fish curry as desired by the customer. So the latter asked the boy as to why he had brought mutton.

The boy, it was alleged, behaved very rudely whereupon the customer complained to the Manager about the behaviour of the boy. Instead of rebuking the boy, it appears, the Manager, picked up a quarrel with the customer and catching hold of him by the collar called out to the other servants "maro-maro".

The Manager together with his servants, it is alleged, dealt severe wounds with a knife all over the complainant's body. The Manager was instantly arrested and the other two accused are absconding. The victim is lying in the hospital in a very precarious condition. The accused was remanded into police custody till the 4th July.

A minor fracas took place last night at Hathibag, resulting in some participants receiving injuries

It appears that last night at 10 p.m. some Bhayas were feeding a cow when two dogs in the same locality ran at the cow which took fright and ran helter-skelter disturbing the sleep of persons, who lay on the footpath.

Some footpath-sleepers were enraged and began to abuse the Bhayas in filthy language. This led to a wordy altercation between the two parties ultimately resulting in a free hand-to-hand fight with lathis and bamboos. In all seven persons sustained minor injuries.

Mohomed Umar, Abdul Aziz Ibrahim Khan, and Miya Kadar were arrested by the Byculla Police.

The accused were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, at the Mazagaon Police Court, to-day, and were ordered to be released on bail, pending further investigation.

National City Bank Case

Judgment was delivered by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, on three other counts, in the National City Bank of New York case, to-day.

Victor Lawrence Miranda was sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment on each of three counts, the sentences to run concurrently, and a fine of Rs. 150.

Hiralal Maganlal Shah was also sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment on each of the three counts and an aggregate fine of Rs. 900, the sentences to run concurrently.

The three counts on which judgment was delivered were in respect of three sums of Rs. 1000 Rs. 1500 and Rs. 10,000, misappropriated between November and December 1937.

Fatal Fall On Footpath

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest on Sayad Mohammed (60), who died of injuries in the G. T. Hospital.

Alleged Trick On Shopkeepers

Sayed Jamal Mustafha was placed to-day, before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, at the Mazagaon Police Court, on a charge of cheating.

It is alleged that the accused along with two accomplices used to approach shopkeepers in the Byculla locality and pretend to make purchases of articles of small value. They would then offer the shopkeeper a hundred rupee note and ask him to return the balance due.

When this was done, the accused and his associates would decide not to purchase the articles and would return the change to the shopkeeper. The shopkeeper having no suspicion, accepted the change without reassuring himself and returned the note. The accused would then leave the shop immediately.

After their departure, the shopkeeper, on counting the change, would find it short of the amount actually given.

It is alleged that more than one shopkeeper was cheated in this manner, to the tune of Rs. 75.

The accused has been ordered to be released on bail, pending further inquiries.

Decline In Wheat Prices

Excellent Weather Reports

(From A Correspondent).

HAPUR, June 17.

Oversea wheat markets have ruled quiet to easy during the week under review. Prices have dropped down to the extent of 1 1|2d. in Liverpool; 1s. for Rozario and Australians and 1 1|2d. for Barletta in London and about 2 cents in the Chicago futures. Beneficial general rains in North America and dry warm weather on the continent have immensely benefited the crops. This has been a potent bearish factor as also the fact that demand was very restricted every where while there was a forecast of large Argentina shipments. Australia showed anxiety to sell the United Kingdom by cutting the prices. Continental demand was restricted to the Plate and U. S. hard winter wheat. Italy is reported to have purchased over one million qrs. of wheat for deferred shipment on barter terms of payments.

CROP REPORTS

Crop advices from Europe are more encouraging particularly from Germany, France, Holland and Belgium, Baltic States have, however, complained of the effects of an unduly prolonged and severe winter, while unusually cold rain weather in Jugoslavia and further floods in Italy are causing apprehensions. In Rumania and Russia crop progress is well maintained.

Imports into Europe during the week ending June 3 totalled 13,84,000 qrs. against 14,25,000 qrs. last week, 7,82,000 qrs. during the corresponding week last year, 4,68,29,000 qrs. since Aug. 1, 1938 and 4,35,70,000 qrs. during the corresponding period last year.

Markets in the United States remained depressed on considerable local liquidations influenced by favourable crop news from south-west and easier outside markets. Crop deterioration has been checked by showers over a wide area but good rains and moderate temperatures are essentials to prevent it for a longer time. Prospects in Dakotas, Minnesota and Montana are reported to be good. On a moderate scale it is believed that the country's total supplies for the year 1939|40 will be 960 million bushels against 1,083 million bushels last year. The volume of exports consequently will depend on the progress of the Spring wheat crop. After a relatively dry weather, recent rains in Canada have been of extreme value. However, further good rains will be needed before all doubts concerning the moisture supplies are allayed.

ARGENTINE MARKETS

Argentina is sharing a major part of European imports and shipments of late have been very encouraging. But they are likely to be reduced should prices advance. Recent good rains have improved agricultural conditions in Argentina and field work is active. Australian shippers are showing more inclination to meet European market, although China continues to buy at a fair scale. It is believed that shipments to the Eastern countries would continue at the present lower levels. Wheat seeding operations in Australia are nearing completion.

SHIPMENTS

World shipments of wheat during the week-ending June 3 totalled 17,33,000 qrs. including 7,34,000 qrs. from N. America, 4,62,000 qrs. from Argentina, 3,35,000 qrs. from Australia and 1,33,000 qrs. from the Danubian countries. Last week's total was of 22,09,000 qrs. World shipments since August 1, 1938, to June 3 1939, total 6,25,82,000 qrs. compared with 5,42,80,000 qrs. during the corresponding perior last year.

LOCAL MARKETS

In our own country the week began with an easier feeling on pressure on increasing arrivals at Karachi and in the Punjab, smaller shipment demand, favourable monsoon reports and finally lower oversea cable advices. This encouraged all round selling. The decline in prices further impared Indian wheat export prospects. Towards, the close however, there was some steadiness owing to threatening political tension both on the continent and in the Far East and prices improved to the extent of 9 pies to an anna per maund. Weather on the whole has been seasonable and the crop outlook good.

KARACHI MARKET.

Karachi which has closed at 22-8-1939 for July and 23-2-1939 for September closed at 22-15-6 and 23-9-6 respectively last night. The market in the later stages was supported by war dangers and firm Bombay position. Arrivals continue to be on an average of 65,000 bags daily and the present stock is put at over 10 lakh bags. Exports during the week ending June 13 totalled 20,850 bags. On the sport 15,000 bags were sold which were mostly bought by local mills.

The condition of the standing crops, according to the latest official crop and weather report, is average to good on unirrigated and below average to average on unirrigated areas. Extra spring crops are reported to have been damaged by hailstorms in some districts. The threshing of spring crops and sowing of autumn crops are in progress.

In the U. P. Muttra, Ghaziabad and Khurja have gained 6 to 8 pies per maund over the last week-end levels closing at Bhadon 2-12-10-1|2; 2-10 and 2-4 respectively. Muzaffarnagar closed at 2-14-6 for Bhadon which represent a gain of 0-1-1 per maund. Arrivals have diminished and is likely to go down further with the start of the moonsoon season, Hapur opened at 2-9-3. Lowest during the week touched 2-9 while the highest is quoted at 2-10-1-1|2 presently. Arrivals averaged 2,500 mds. daily and the present stock is put at 815 khattis.

ONE COTTON ASSOCIATION FOR CITY

BOMBAY, June 20.

There are two associations in the city doing cotton business, namely the East India Cotton Association and the Mahajan Association. In the best interest of the cotton trade it was considered desirable to have only one governing institution. There were many difficulties in the way of amalgamation of both the Associations. Now an agreement is reached and the Government of Bombay is informed about the agreement. The terms of agreement will be published in the course of few days.

CASHIER IN TROUBLE

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

Ushakant Manilal Dave was arrested this morning on a charge of theft and misappropriation. He was offered bail till the 29th instant at the Girgaum Court.

The complainant has a furniture shop at Chowpatty Sea Face. The accused was working there as a cashier and bill collector from 7th March 1939 to 31st May, 1939.

On the 11th April, the accused is alleged to have recovered Rs. 164 from a customer and accounted for Rs. 139. On the 18th May, the accused is alleged to have recovered Rs. 10 from another customer for orders of furniture and accounted for Rs. 5 only.

The accused, as alleged, has so far misappropriated Rs. 30. The complainant has not as yet completely checked the account books.

Accused was allowed bail till the 29th instant.

Jayantilal H. Amin Dead

The "Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Mr. Jayantilal Hathibhu Amin at the age of 44. The late Mr. Amin was connected with the "Bombay Samachar" and worked on the editorial staff for a number of years.

He was suffering from cancer and died at Bhandran.

NEXT SATURDAY

THE WORLD'S GREATEST DEMOCRAT

—who restored to the masses, the ONE RIGHT that they had been denied—the Right to know Their GOD.....

WHO REMAINED IN THE HEAVY & FAT BOOKS FOR THE BIG PUNDITS ONLY.....

Shree **RANJIT** introduces you .....

Sant Tulsidas

—the man who gave Ramayan in Hindi to Indian Masses!

in MARATHI

Direction: JAYANT DESAI with great cast

Next Saturday at

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Damuanna Malvankar, Meenakshi, Shakuntala, In Sixth Snappy Week!

MAJESTIC

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

"A BOTTLE OF BRANDY!"

ITS A WOW!

Unavoidably Delayed

The Release of Bombay Talkies'

DURGA

An Absorbing Drama of Modern Life

Has Been **Delayed** by a Week

Bombay Talkies' Patrons Will See

DEVIKA RANI

with

RAMA SHUKUL

On SATURDAY, 1ST JULY

With Hansa ◆ Vishnupant Aundhkar ◆ V. H. Desai Mumtaz Ali, P.F. Pithawala ◆ Saroj Borkar ◆

Please note the change in date

Coming on

July 1.

AT

ROXY.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Prospects Of The First Test Match Between England & West Indies

(BY LOOKER ON.)

The first Test match between England and the West Indies will commence at Lord's on Saturday, June 24. There was a suggestion by a critic that England should play a sort of second eleven against them in this match. The West Indians felt very hurt about it. Their Manager said to a cricket correspondent, "I hope that the selectors will give the West Indies the chance of proving their worth against the cream of English cricket. By that means alone can we show that we have carved our place among the leading cricketing countries. It will be very much more in our favour if we do reasonably well against the pick of England than remarkably well against a try-out team".

"BEST WEST INDIES SIDE"

"I am not talking through my hat" the manager continued, "when I say this is quite the best team the West Indies have yet sent to England. It is full of talent and is so elastic that it is able to produce great cricket at unexpected moments. At times when the early batsmen have failed the tail-enders have come along with large scores."

The West Indies manager was gratified at the team's performance against Essex, and pointed to the amazing bowling of Constantine and the wonderful batting of Headley in both innings as proof of his contention that they were liable at any time seriously to test the best teams.

ENGLAND'S TEAM

All the players showed great interest in the suggested England team: (1) Hutton, (2) Gimblett, Fishlock or Fagg, (3) Compton, (4) W. R. Hammond, (5) Paynter, (6) Ames or P. A. Gibb, (7) B. H. Valentine or Hardstaff, (8) Verity, (9) Perks, Gover, J. Smith, Nichols or Bowes, (10) Goddard, Robinson or Wilkinson, (11) Copson.

"It looks a very strong side", the manager commented, "just the team we should like to play against, with any of the alternatives you like from among the named players."

I am sure the selectors will not disappoint the tourists in view of the fact that they have realised by now that the West Indians are not to be trifled with. They possess a strong battery of bowlers and an excellent set of fielders. And their batting as their manager says, is full of possibilities. Therefore a battle royal may be expected.

FRENCH TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

The French Tennis Championships, which have just ended, showed some surprising results. The success of Donald McNeil of the United States of America over Robert Riggs, his compatriot, in the final round, by 7—5, 6—0, 6—3 came as a big surprise. Since Donald Budge, the world champion, joined the ranks of professionals, Riggs was considered the best amateur player in America. But McNeil with his high kicking service and terrific forehand drives upset all calculations, Riggs failed miserably against him. Evidently it was an off day for him. That does not however detract the merit due to McNeil on his splendid victory.

The Americans triumphed also in the men's and mixed doubles. McNeil and Harris met the veteran French pair, Jean Borotra and Jacques Bougnon, in the men's doubles final and defeated them by 4—6, 6—4, 6—0, 2—6, 10—8. The contest was as protracted as it was keen. The vitality of the younger pair told in the end.

THREE TITLES FOR AMERICA.

In the mixed doubles Mrs. Palfrey Fabyan and Cooke got the better of none. Mathieu and Kukuljevic in the ultimate round by 4—6, 6—1, 7—5. The Americans may well congratulate themselves on the successes attained by their team. It must however be noted that unlike previous years the French Championships were robbed much of their usual interest owing to the absence of many of the outstanding players of the amateur world to-day.

It is a matter of great personal triumph for Mme. Mathieu to have won the women's Singles again. Her impeccable steadiness has been the cause of undoing of many a brilliant player. The defeat of Mlle. Panna Jedrozejouska at her hands by 6—3 8—6 was no exception.

CRUISERWEIGHT TITLE VACANT

WASHINGTON, June 20.

The National Boxing Association of America has declared the world's cruiserweight title vacant and also turned down the suggestion that the champion John Henry Lewis should be permitted to continue fighting.

The decision was made following examination by three doctors who found the vision of his left eye imparied by cataract.—Reuter.

Sind Premier On Harijan Uplift

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHIKARPUR, June 19.

Khan Bahadur Allabux, Premier of Sind, laying the foundation stone of the Prabhoo Harijan Nagar this evening said that the Harijan movement was not merely a social and religious movement but also political the last phase being given greater importance.

Let PHOSFERINE "PICK YOU UP"

Last week I was scarcely able to walk, this week I can take strenuous exercise without fatigue. That is the result of taking a course of PHOSFERINE,

The doctor said my nerves were out of order. PHOSFERINE soon put new energy into them so that I now feel better, with better appetite and feel more confident.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Influenza	Gastric Pains	Sleeplessness	Rheumatism	Neuralgia
Lassitude	Debility	Exhaustion	Headache	Maternity Weakness
Brain Fag	Indigestion	Nerve Shock	Sciatica	Anæmia

If you have the slightest difficulty in obtaining PHOSFERINE locally, send to Symonds & Co., Bombay. No charge for postage will be made.

Football Fanfare . . .

By "OBSERVER"

THE MONSOON

The monsoon is reported as having arrived—only the rain god can tell us whether this is correct, for weather conditions have not been really monsoonish during the past week. There has been no sodden grounds and the Cooperage has not been churned up into the gluey conglomeration which is otherwise known as mud.

FOOTBALL HOOLIGANS

Here goes for a splash of gall! I have noticed one distasteful point during recent matches—the applauding of referees when one side is penalised. This is surely annoying to all sportsmen. The rules are there for all to read. It is difficult to believe that anything but excessive partisanship can bring applause from a limited section of a crowd when one side is punished while the rest of the referee's decisions pass without comment. From this partisan applause to barracking a referee is a much smaller step than one supposes. Both evils do a great game great harm.

THE CHOKRAS

Our great sporting personality Mr. E. J. Turner, has taken a step that is going to do a deal in providing real football for the young chokra element that are seen at all times engaged in a scramble over a tennis ball in queer places. The chokras have been invited to set up teams, and the Cooperage on Saturdays and Sundays will be allotted to these urchins to contest matches supervised by a regular referee before the big matches. I see immense possibilities in Mr. Turner's scheme. These youths are going to learn the game as it should be played, and it is certainly going to bring out promising talent. Besides, the games will keep a goodly number out of mischief on the half and full holidays.

SHOCKS OF THE WEEK

The first of these was when the gallant civil side, the Caltex, took full points off "A" Company, South Lancashire Regiment. The score I feel somewhat flatters the winners, as in the first period Caltex were just not in it. And, if the soldiers failed to establish a lead, it was just sheer bad luck and that great goalkeeper Cohen that kept the South Lancs. out.

I must join those who say Cohen is the best man in goal among the goalkeepers operating for the teams in the senior league.

The second jolt of the week was the loss of a point by the 14th Heavy Battery to South Kanara. Though, as I have said in the report of the game, unpleasant football lost the Artillery a valuable point. If only the gunners could leave out the heat that they import into their play.

I was not hasty in tipping the R. A. as League champions early in the season, as their first two games were an exhibition of good and healthy football. This has not been kept up.

POTENTIAL CHAMPIONS

South Lancs. "D" have got a useful lead in the league table and it is reasonable to predict that they will be champions this year. The season is a little more than half over, and there is no reason to suppose that "D" Company will do much worse in the second half of the league than in the first.

Muddy grounds will help them and I feel there is no team that is going to stop "D" winning their return matches.

AND STRONGEST RIVALS

It is a problem to reckon who will be the closest to "D" Company.

The Y. M.C.A. have improved a lot with the inclusion of Butchi and Balan, but I am afraid they are too far down the table to come into second place. Though nothing is impossible the B.E.S.T. can play if they want to. But Smith is an anxiety. I would prefer Paul in goal any day, though some folk call him a midget. The rest of the team stand up to the best sides in the first division.

The forward line that played against the R. A. gave a far more workmanlike display than I have seen from the B.E.S.T. before. So was this the case when they lowered South Kanara's colours, this time without Lissenbergh. They should persevere with this formation and they may place second. I have to congratulate Caltex on their improved form and here is a side I expect to carry all before them in the last seven engagements of the league. Caltex have Lissenberg now, a useful acquirement. He will turn out trumps as a centre forward and will add strength to an already effective forward line. I tip Caltex as runners up in the Harwood League.

MYSTERY TEAM

At least this is what South Kanara is to me. The team is quite a good string but appear to be playing under an unlucky star. I almost feel like following the superstitions and asking South Kanara to change their colours, the planets might be more kindly. The Kanara, forwards oft have served up some delightfully intelligent football. Their backs—Mandon and Suvarna—are sound, I recall vividly the fighting game they played against the R.A. Salian is a worthy centre-half. In fact this is one of the teams where people have tried not to fit square pegs into round holes.

WOODEN-SPOONERS

I am afraid the Gymkhana will languish at the bottom of the league table till the close of things. They want a centre-half badly. Few people realize how much depends on the centre half. A poor centre-half makes a good team look mediocre, and no one can say that the Bombay Gymkhana are a good side. At the best they are fine triers and play the kick-and-run game well.

The recent re-shuffling of the side has made some improvement. I liked Schultz as a back, I like him more in the forward line. Marsden is proving the handyman of the Gym. Apparently he can play in practically any position in the team, though, from his work against the 14th Heavies as a back I am in the opinion that this position suits him best.

COMING DATES

People, who cannot get down to the Cooperage daily should note the following dates. The matches on these days will be well worth watching:

June 22, Caltex v. B.E.S.T.
June 23, R.A. v. Y.M.C.A.
June 26, B.E.S.T. v. R.A.
June 28, R.A. v. Caltex.

The Meakin Cup is due to commence this year on Tuesday 18, July.

HE, TOO!—The crowd were showing their disgust at the bad rulings of the referee, and he had to be escorted off the ground by the police.

"Thanks," said the referee.

"Oh, it's quite all right. It's our duty to look after the blind," said the constable. (W.I.F.A. Programme).

Forwards Fail To Score

Caltex And Y. M. C. A. Share Points

The match between Caltex and the Y.M.C.A., their second meeting in the Harwood League, played on the Cooperage on Tuesday, ended in a scoreless draw. The result was a fitting one. The game produced nice football. Both sets of forwards showed constructive ability and most of the danger came through combination rather than individual effort. The outstanding feature was the play of Cohen in the Caltex goal. He brought off some really good saves. At the opposite end it was not Lynn in goal who saved his side. The hero was Pope, who was a doughty defender and a great spoiler. He played with his usual enthusiasm and ability.

The game was a mixture of mid-field play and periods of pressure by the teams in turn.

The Y.M.C.A. forwards did a deal in the way of combination, and Salim, Balan and Butchi were prominent, more so the last named. And if the centre trio got some of the passes that went to the two wing men, who, incidentally, were terribly off colour, they might have helped their side to win. Butchi put in some fine shots. The right and centre half backs, Humphries and Alexander gave ample support to their forwards. The Caltex had a stalwart pair of backs in Wilson and Corton. Wilson taking the greater share of work on his shoulders. Cohen, mentioned before, played upto his reputation. There was little weakness in the Caltex forward line Lissenberg played a hard game and was a danger to the Y.M.C.A., but it was evening of missed chances for him. Karunakar, the outside left played up to the good things expected from him. Maartensy and Middlecoat impressed as the right and left half back and the Y.M.C.A. found them real obstacles. Very often they got the better of them.

DETAILS OF PLAY

The ball travelled up and down for the first ten minutes and it was nobody's game with nothing startling. In the fifth minute Salim missed a possible chance. Seven minutes later Glewis got his wrong foot the ball and sent it yards wide when nicely placed. The first good shot of the game came also from a Y.M.C.A. man, Alexander at centre half sending in a hot ground shot. Cohen was equal to it. The Caltex visited their opponents' area and they might have got a goal through a good effort from Lissenberg, but Almeida put his foot in front at the crucial moment and the ball glanced out of play. Once again the game developed into a ding dong affair. A corner to Caltex did not separate the teams.

The Y.M.C.A. in the closing stages of the period were on top but both wing men were failing in their duty. During this spell the Caltex broke through, and Lissenberg dashed up to meet a nice pass. He spunted with the ball, but smashed it straight into Lynn. The score was love all at the interval

The first excitement in the second half was when Lynn tipped a tricky shot from Karunakar, the Caltex outside left, over. Sweeney shortly after gave the galleries a laugh, when from a nice position he sent the ball anywhere but near goal. A foul allowed the Y.M.C.A. a free kick 30 yards out. Humphries who took the award made no use of it. A nice movement on the left gave the Y.M.C.A. yet another opening and Butchi put in a fine shot. This was not enough to beat Cohen. In the very next minute Cohen had to save from Sweeney. Balan hit the wrong side of the net almost immediately after. The Y.M.C.A. were decidedly on top now. Cohen was very busy. He had some difficulty in fielding a beautiful long shot from Alexander.

Caltex thought it was time to do something. They did this. But Lissenberg threw away two absolute sitters. He wasted another likely opening two minutes later. Gibson was unfortunate with a drop shot from the right.

At the other end Taylor dallying with the ball lost the Y.M.C.A. an opening. He had a clear kick into goal. While hesitating, Carton took the ball off him.

In the closing minutes the Caltex were in their opponents' area, but failed to penetrate the goal. Things ended in a scoreless draw.

RESULTS:

Caltex Sports Club	nil
Y. M. C. A.	nil

TEAMS:

Caltex, Cohen; Wilson and Corton; Maartensz, Telang and Middlecoat; Martin, Gibson, Lissenberg, Taylor and Karunakar.

Y. M. C. A.: Lynn; Pope and Almeida, Humphries, Alexander and Mulleneaux; Sweeney, Salim, Balan, Butchi and Glewis.

TO-DAY'S GAME

Bombay Gymkhana v. South Kanara, Cooperage, 5-40 p. m.

FAREWELL TO THANA SESSIONS JUDGE

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, June 20.

Diwan Bahadur M. A. Bhave the District and Sessions Judge Thana who is due to retire by the week end and hand over charge to his successor, Mr. A. G. Wells I.C.S., is being treated with "At Homes" and Pansuparis. The local Brahmin Sabha was "At Home" last Sunday to the retiring Judge. A gathering of distinguished persons including Messrs. Chinmulgund I.C.S., M. N. Vartak the Executive Engineer, Rao Saheb Tembe Retired Medical Officer, were present.

(Continued from Col. 7).

9-30 Talk of Town. 9-50 Shyam Ganguli. 10-10 Sukhendu Goswami.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc|s)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc|s)

5 to 6-10 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 6-10 For Countryside. 7 to 9-10 As in Calcutta 1. 9-10 Vocal recital. 9-25 Orchestral Interlude. 9-30 to 9-50 As in Calcutta 1. 9-50 Mozart's Sonatas for Violin and Piano. 10-20 Walter Glynne: Tenor.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. B B C Orchestra. 8-30 International Horse Show. 9-30 News. 9-45 World Affairs, by H. Wickham Steed. 10 Variety. 10-25 Sports News.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

224 metres (1,231 kc|s)

8 a.m. Keep fit. 8-10 Haunting melodies. 6-20 News in English. 8-30 Ghazal Singers. 8-45 Highbrows.

12-30 p.m. A I R Chorus. 12-35 Ghulam Mohammad Nagpuri. 12-45 Haribhau Ghangrekar. 1 Market rates. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 Instrumental Sextet. 1-30 Music. 2-30 School Broadcast. 2-35 Advent of the English: By Mr. T. S. Shejwalkar. 2-50 Gujarati Bhavgeets. 3 From Bombay to Colombo: A talk by Miss Nawajbai Contractor. 5-30 New British Army: Talk from B B C). 6 Haribhau Ghangrekar. 6-30 Reed instruments. 6-40 Ghulam Mohammed Nagpuri. 6-50 Laxman Rao Chavan. 7 Touchstone of Poetry (Hindustani) by H.H. Goswami Maharajshri K. D. Maharaj. 7-15 Hirabai Javeri. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Laxman Rao Chavan. 7-55 Ghulam Mohammed Nagpuri. 8-5 Instrumental music. 8-15 Reading from Hindustani books. 8-25 Radio Orchestra: A Geet. 8-35 Master Manohar Barwe. 8-55 Local News and Announcements. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 Hirabai Javeri. 9-45 World Affairs, by H. Wickham Steed from B B C. 10 Adana on the Sarod. 10-5 Haribhau Ghangrekar. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc|s)

8 to 9 a.m. 12-30 p.m. to 3-15 and 5-30 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Ghazals and Geet. 6-20 Jaltarang solo. 6-30 Hirabai Javeri. 6-50 Gramophone Records. 7 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-35 Mario Pagliarin: Piano. 9-45 Jascha Heifetz, Violin. 9-50 Frieda Dyer: Vocal recital. 10 Grand Symphony Orchestra. 10-30 Epilogue.

Delhi—I, II & III Programmes

338.6 metres (886 kc|s)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc|s)
19.62 metres (15,290 kc|s)

8 to 6-10 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-10 News in Hindustani. 8-20 News in English. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1.

12-30 p.m. to 2-30 As in Bombay II.

338.6 metres (886 kc|s)
60.48 metres (4,960 kc|s)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc|s)

6 p.m. News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 to 7 As in Bombay 2. 7 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 to 10-30 As in Bombay 2. 10-30 Late news.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc|s)

6 p.m. Chhote Ghulam Ali Khan of Kasur. 6-20 Tamancha Jan. 6-35 Ahmadi Khan. 6-45 A Multan Listener's Choice. 7 Chhote Ghulam Ali Khan. 7-20 Siraj Ahmad. 7-30 Tamancha Jan. 7-45 For Countryside. 8-15 Hali. 8-35 Annapurna Devi (Amateur). 8-45 K. S. Abdul Karim Khan. 8-50 Tamancha Jan. 9-35 Forms of Government: L. R. Sethi. 9-50 Chhote Ghulam Ali Khan. 10-10 Tamancha Jan.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200 metres (1,500 kc|s) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Lahore programmes from 8 p.m.).

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc|s)

2 p.m. Tamil Devotionals. 2-15 Then and Now. 2-30 Luncheon musicale. 2-45 Musical Mosaic. 6 For Villages. 6-30 Shrimati N. Gangabai: Vocal. 7 Lyrical Element in Tamil Classics, by N. M. Venkatasami Nattar. 7-15 Say It with a Song. 7-30 A. Ramaswamy Iyengar of Srirangam: Veena. 8 Shrimati N. Gangabai: Vocal. 8-30 Rama Bhajana. 8-45 A. Ramaswami Iyengar: Veena.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc|s)

10-30 a.m. New Tunes.

12-30 p.m. Variety. 12-50 Music. 1-30 Youthful stages of Earth: (Bengali) by Pashupathi Chatterji. 1-50 Musical Interval. 1-56 Facing Life (Bengali) by Premendra Mitra. 2-15 Selection. 5 Rukmini-Milan: A playlet. 6-10 Mahadev Addy. 6-25 Kamal Sircar. 6-40 Kalipada Banerjee. 7 Sukhomoy Ganguli. 7-20 Aparupa: A musical extravaganza. 8-5 India! 6. 9-10 Krishna Ch. Das Ghose.

(Continued in Col. 5).

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Sud 4, 1995
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 3, 1358
Parsi: Deh 19, 1308
Hightide: 2-13, 14-54
Lowtide: 8-05, 21-09
Sunrise: 6h. 2m.
Sunset: 7h. 19m.
Working Committee, at 2 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee 5-10 p.m.

Thursday, June 22.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Union Bank of India meeting at 3 p.m.

Saturday, June 24.

S S "Ranchi" English mails, sails at 1 p.m.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

The Fortnight's Politics in India" will be reviewed and commented upon by Dr. F P. Antia on behalf of the Indian Progressive Group to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ

Under the auspices of the Sangit Sabha Mr. Y. V. Bhandarkar B.A. LL.B., will deliver his address in the Prarthana Mandir on "Our Reading" to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m.

CAN DEMOCRACY SURVIVE?

A lecture on the subject "Can Democracy Survive?" will be delivered under the auspices of the Society of the Servants of Humanity to-day (Wednesday), at 7-30 p.m (S.T.) in the hall of "Raote House" at Worli.

RAJENDRA BABU TO VISIT K. B READING ROOM

The Committee of Management of the Kalishanker Bajpai Reading Room, at its meeting on Sunday evening held in the K. B. Reading Room at Ferguson Road, Worli, Sjt. Narayan Prasad Sharma presiding, decided to invite Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, to visit the Reading Room, which is conducted in commemoration of the late Pandit Kalishanker Bajpai.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Wuthering Heights" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Three Musketeers". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bari-Didi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"So This is London". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Maya Bazar". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Premsagar". Daily at 4-30 7-15 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Lambeth Walk". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Thokar" Time as usual
MAJESTIC—"A Bottle of Brandy" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"We Three". Daily at 4-45 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"The Mill" Daily at 4-30 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Ladies Only" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Devata". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Leather Face". Daily at 4-45 7-30 and 10 p.m.

ANTONIO DE SOUZA HIGH SCHOOL

The School Prize-Distribution will be held in the school hall, Byculla, to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. The Most Rev. Dr. Thomas D. Roberts, Archbishop of Bombay, will preside.

DADAR HINDU GYMKHANA

The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar will preside over and distribute the prizes at the annual prize distribution ceremony of the Dadar Hindu Gymkhana to-day (Wednesday), at 7 p.m. in the Gymkhana Pavilion Shivaji Park Road.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Singapore and all correspondence for Japan per s.s. "Arima Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Wednesday the 21st instant.

VOLUNTARY SOCIAL WORKERS' ELEMENTARY COURSE

Under the auspices of the Social Service League, Bombay, an Elementary course for voluntary social workers will be arranged from the 1st July to 30th September 1939 at the League's Head Office. Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, Bombay. This course will consist of lectures in English on various social subjects on Saturdays and Tuesdays in the evening and visits to social work institutions on Sundays and holidays in the morning. Examination is voluntary. Certificates will be given to the students who will pass the examination in the subjects taught at the class. Those who intend to join the class should register their names on or before the 1st July 1939, at the League's Head Office. The fee for the whole course is Rs. 2 only.

Women Workers Picket Silk Mills

BOMBAY: TO-DAY

Picketing of the Silk Mills at Reay Road was continued to-day by women workers of the Bombay Silk Workers' Union.

A few stray assaults on loyal workers are reported from the locality. In this connection four persons were arrested by the Byculla Police.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, June 20.

Monsoon has been strong in Malabar and active in West Central Provinces and Assam. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, West Central Provinces, Konkan, Malabar and local in Bengal, Berar, while a few falls occurred in Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces, East Central Provinces, Baluchistan, East Rajputana, Gujarat and Bombay Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall were Dibrugarh five inches; Calicut four, Mymensingh, Khandwa, Mangalore three; Cochin two, Silchar Daltonganj one and half, Shillong one, Hoshangabad, Honavar and Poona three quarters; Sibsagar, Chittagong, Brijnagar, Rajkot, Bombay, Ratnagiri, Mahableshwar and Mercara half; Fort Sandeman, and Quetta See Copy

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 20-6-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.019 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.7 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.7 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.2 degrees 0.3 (below normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.2 degrees 0.7 (below normal).
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 91 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 224 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 25 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 10.
Rain in 24 hours 0.46 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 3.54 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 3.55 inches.
Weather Remark:—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 20-6-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.91 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.70 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Earthquake report. An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 1460 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 3 hrs. 31 mts. I.S.T. on Tuesday the 20th June 1939. Reports from Calcutta, Agra and Kodaikanal with Bombay data locate the epicentre near latitude 24 deg North and longtitude 94 deg East, South of Manipur.

Gajendragadkar Wins Prize Of Rs. 300

Bombay, June 20.

"Sometime back on behalf of the Institute of Sociology, Bombay, Prize Essays were invited on "Why the present Hindu Law of survivorship relating to joint family property should be abolished". The Essay of Mr. K. B. Gajendragadkar B.A., (Hons.) LL.B., Pleader, Satara City has been adjudged to be the Prize Essay and accordingly he has been awarded a prize of Rs. 300 for his essay. Arrangements are being made for publication of the said Prize Essay in a book-form"

Parsi Panchayat Fund

Applications for loan and/or gift scholarships for higher training abroad are invited from suitable Parsi candidates with bright careers and high qualifications in the following subjects:—

1. Actuarial Science. 2. Banking. 3. Practical Training in Railway management. 4. Textile Technology. 5. Film Technique. 6. Applied Chemistry.

Preference will be given to students who have specialised in the particular subjects and received both theoretical training and practical experience in the courses for which they apply.

Applications should, as far as possible, be sent in before 5th July, 1939, to the Secretary, General Committee of Co-operating Charity Trusts, C/o Parsi Punchayat Office, 209, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Application forms can also be had from the office.

Phoenix Mill Meeting Cancelled

Mr. M. N. Valanju, Propaganda Officer of the 'G' Ward Congress Committee informs that the meeting arranged to be held opposite Phoenix Mills to-day (June 21) evening wherein Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was to have addressed it, has been cancelled. The date and time of the meeting to be held later at the same time place will be announced later.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, June 20.

The following are the maximum, minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Stations.	Temperature. Max	Min.	Rainfall. Last 24 Hours	Total Since 1st June	Difference to Normal
Agra	98	82	—	2.4	+1.6
Amraoti	95	76	—	1.1	—2.9
Akola	97	77	0.1	2.2	—1.1
Ahmedabad	100	84	—	0.7	—1.9
Ajmer	101	84	—	1.2	+0.1
Ahmednagar	88	71	0.1	3.2	—0.7
Ambala	101	80	—	2.3	+1.4
Allahabad	101	85	—	1.1	—0.5
Benares	100	83	—	1.6	+0.2
Bareilly	9.	77	—	2.4	—0.1
BOMBAY	87	77	0.5	3.5	—7.5
Bangalore	82	67	—	0.9	—1.4
Bhopal	92	75	—	2.0	
Baroda	99	83	—	1.7	—
Belgaum	79	69	0.1	12.5	+7.0
Bahawalpore	107	83	—	—	—0.3
Bijapur	88	71	T	3.3	+0.5
Bellary	91	76	—	0.4	—0.9
Bhavnagar	98	83		0.1	—2.8
Chittagong	87	78	0.4	9.4	—3.6
Calcutta	94	83	—	6.8	—0.1
Cuttack	94	80	0.1	3.3	—2.3
Cawnpore	103	83	0.1	1.4	—0.
Calicut	84	72	3.6	27.5	+2.5
Colombo	85	78	—	5.1	—1.5
Cocanada	95	81	—	0.3	—2.6
Cochin	84	73	2.2	34.3	+14.2
Dehra Dun	93	75	—	4.7	+1.6
Delhi	98	83	—	2.5	+1.3
Dehra I. Khan	107	84	—	—	—0.3
Desa	100	85	—	0.1	—0.6
Dalhousie	—	—	—	4.4	+1.8
Fort Sandeman	89	69	0.2	0.5	—0.2
Gorakhpur	99	85	—	6.4	+3.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	92	75	—	1.0	—2.4
Hyderabad (Sd.)	102	80	—	—	—0.2
Indore	91	75	—	1.2	—2.3
Jhansi	96	84	—	0.5	—0.8
Jubbulpore	92	75	0.3	1.7	—1.4
Jacobabad	106	65	—	—	L
Jaipur	103	81	—	1.0	—
Karachi	91	83	—	—	—0.2
Kodaikanal	66	53	—	2.1	—0.7
Khandwa	98	72	2.6	3.6	+0.6
Lucknow	99	84	—	3.1	+1.2
Ludhiana	104	86	—	0.9	—
Lahore	98	83	—	2.4	+1.7
Lyallpur	98	83	—	1.0	+0.5
Multan	109	87	—	—	—0.3
Mysore	83	67	—	0.8	—1.6
Madras	99	82	—	0.7	—0.7
Marmagoa	172	76	0.1	20.7	T
Malegaon	98	73	0.1	3.1	—0.1
Mussoorie	70	61	—	4.3	+2.0
Mahableshwar	68	63	0.4	15.4	—8.1
Murree	77	63	—	1.3	—0.6
Mount Abu	83	76	—	0.3	—1.2
Masulipatam	94	80	—	1.9	—1.2
Mandalay	93	78	—	3.0	—2.6
Mangaloree	82	74	3.1	29.7	+2.6
Meerut	—	—	—	0.5	—0.6
Mercara	72	63	0.6	7.7	—10.1
Nagpur	95	79	—	3.4	—1.9
Ootacamund	63	53	T	5.0	+0.2
Peshawar	101	86	—	—	—0.3
Poona	89	73	0.8	2.5	—0.8
Pachmarhi	85	71	—	2.7	—1.7
Port Blair	85	77	0.2	17.0	+2.0
Quetta	92	63	0.3	0.5	—
Ranchi	90	76	T	2.0	—4.1
Rawalpindi	101	84	—	—	—0.9
Ratnagiri	83	74	0.7	23.0	+2.4
Rajkot	101	78	0.6	0.6	—1.5
Sialkot	100	84	—	1.4	+0.7
Srinagar	—	66	—	0.1	—0.7
Sholapur	97	72	—	3.1	—0.4
Shillong	77	64	0.9	10.9	—1.3
Simla	72	61	—	5.6	+2.6
Surat	92	80	0.1	0.8	—3.1
Salem	93	74	—	3.0	+0.8
Tricphinopoly	97	79	—	1.9	+1.0
Trivandrum	82	75	0.1	10.4	+0.5
Vizagapatam	89	81	—	0.7	—2.7

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

MONSOON PLAYS TANTALIZING GAME

The monsoon continues to play a "tantalizing" game of hide and seek. According to the Observatory records it is up to date 7.45 inches below normal.

The rain that fell on Monday night and early on Tuesday morning did not exceed half an inch. The temperature, however, has come down to normal and the days of sweltering heat and sleepless nights appear to have passed away.

The rainfall figures for the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. on Tuesday morning and the total since June 1 are as follows:—

Colaba 46 cents, 3.54 inches.
Fort 27 cents, 3.39 inches.
Byculla 27 cents, 3.16 inches.
Matunga 32 cents, 2.05 inches.

The maximum temperature for the same period was 87.2 degrees, being normal, the minimum temperature stood at 77.2 degrees being a degree below normal.

Heavy Downpour At Barsi

(From Our Correspondent)
BARSI, June 18.

There was a heavy downpour here yesterday night. All the nullahs and low-lying areas were flooded. The rainfall recorded was 1 inch and 80 cents. To-day, the sky became overcast in the noon and light showers of rain fell.

Pilgrims in big numbers have arrived in Barsi on its way to Pandharpur for the ensuing Ashadhi fair. The Barsi Municipal Borough has made good sanitary arrangements for the pilgrims.

Rajen Babu To Speak On Prohibition

The Prohibition Propaganda Board has decided to take advantage of the presence in Bombay during the coming ten days of the All-India leaders of the Congress including several Prime Ministers and Ministers of the Congress Provinces in the country and proposes to organise a number of public meetings in the City. The first of the series will be held in the Jinnah Hall, Congress House, to-day Wednesday at 6-30 p.m., when Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, will speak on "Why Bombay was Selected?"

TO-DAY'S ARRIVAL OF OF LEADERS

The following bulletin has been issued by the General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C.:—

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, will arrive in Bombay to-day (Wednesday) by Calcutta Mail via Chheoki. He will be received by the members and the volunteers of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at Victoria Terminus at 9-15 a.m. (S.T.). Volunteers ordered to be on duty have to present themselves at the Station at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.).

Other members of the Working Committee and Mahatma Gandhi will also arrive to-day by different trains. Mahatma Gandhi, Sjt. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh and Sjt. Harekrishna Mehtab will arrive by Calcutta Mail via Nagpur. Sjt. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh will be the guest of Sheth Shoorji Vallabhdas (Cutch Castle, Opera House), and Sjt. Mehtab will be the guest of Mr. Ratilal Thakkar (Commissariat Building, behind Wilson College, Chowpatty). Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya will arrive by Madras Express. Mrs. Naidu will be the guest of Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai (Hus-man, 89, Warden Road) and Dr. Pattabhi will be the guest of Dr. S. N. Gunti (Megh Bhuwan, 1st Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar). Dr. B. C. Roy, who is arriving by the Calcutta Mail via Chheoki will be the guest of Sjt. S. C. Mazumdar (16, Walkeshwar Road). Sjt. Jairamdas Doulatram and Sjt. Shankerrao Deo will arrive by the Poona Mail.

Sjt. Shankerrao Deo will be the guest of Prof. D. R. Gharpure (Topiwala Mansion, Sandhurst Road).

The tickets for the A.I.C.C. session are being sold by Congress workers as well as at the following centres:—1. Congress House, Bombay No. 4. 2. Bhagwandas Narayan Shop, Govind Chowk, Mulji Jetha Market.

ZAKIR HUSSAIN IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dr. Zakir Hussain, Principal, Jamia Millia of Delhi, arrived in Bombay this morning by the Madras Express.

He will sail for Europe by s.s. "Conte-Verde" on Thursday. He is staying with Dr. K. A. Hamid at Jassim House, Colaba.

New President Of Bhiwandi Municipality

(From Our Correspondent).
BHIWANDI, June 20.

The presidential election of the Bhiwandi-Nizampur Municipality for the unexpired portion of the triennium took place yesterday. Dr. S. K. Acharya was elected unanimously as the President, vice Mr. V. S. Lahoti, resigned.

RECEPTION TO SUBHAS BOSE

The Young Men's Hindu Association will accord a reception to Babu Subhash Chandra Bose to-day (Wednesday) at the Central Station. Members of the Association are requested to be present on the Station at 8 a.m. (S.T.).

MUSLIM RECEPTION TO SUBHAS

On behalf of the Muslims of Madanpura the Manfil-e-Afzab-Paygambari has decided to give a reception to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose when he arrives at the Bombay Central Station to-day at 8-15 a.m. by the Frontier Mail.

Subhas Babu's Reception & "G" Ward District Congress Committee

Mr. J. R. Shastri, President, "G" Ward District Congress Committee writes:—

In yesterday's (Tuesday June 20, 1939), "Chronicle" there has appeared a statement of Mr. D. B. Gupte, member "G" Ward D. C. C. regarding the above subject. Mr. Gupte's statement, though he has written it with the best motives just to clear his attitude, and possibly his friends' also, in regard to Babu Subhas Bose's reception, is liable to create a misunderstanding in the mind of a casual reader. This is a fact that five members out of the twenty-three attending the meeting of the "G" Ward D. C. C held on the 15th instant, left the meeting after their adjournment motion was defeated, some of them saying that they could not sit longer, they were already late for their homes. The resolution to accord reception to Subhas Babu was passed by 17 voting for and none against it. So even if the five members who left the meeting, had remained present and opposed the resolution, which certainly they were entitled to do, the resolution would have been carried by a clear majority.

BOSE'S PROGRAMME

21st Morning: Arrival by Frontier Mail at 8 a.m. Public reception at Dadar and the Central Station. Procession, weather and his health permitting.
21st, 2 p.m.: Informal Conference with leaders.
" 4 p.m. Press Conference.
" 6 p.m.: Workers' Rally, Parel.

Public Bodies Honouring Bose

Various Ward Congress Committees and the following Merchants' and Traders' Associations and over a hundred other associations will garland Desh-Gaurab Subhas Chandra Bose on his arrival at the Central Station. Following are the names of some of them:—

Taxi Owners' Association, "Times of India" Press Kamgar Union, Tramway Traffic Union, Students' Union, Hindustan Native Merchants' Association, Jain Mela Sangh, Poornima Mandal; Yuvak Sangh, Girni Kamgar Union, Suburban Students' Union, Shree Cutchi Visha Oswal Tarun Sangh, Harijan Ladies (Gujarati) B.I.T. Chawls, Harijan Ladies (Marathi) B.I.T. Chawls, The Bombay Hawkers' Union, South Indian Association, Bhajipala Vyapari Mandal, Mahratta Seva Dal, Students' Brotherhood, Bombay, Marwari Commercial High School Students' Union, The Bombay Provincial League of Radical Congressmen, Bhatia Students' Union, Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union, The Gold and Silver Workers' Union, Depressed Classes Social Workers, Cutchi Desa Oswal Jain Swayamsevak Mandal, C. O. O. J. Kumar Sangh, Kalbadevi Gumashta Mandal, National Volunteer Corps, Bharat Seva Mandal, Umarkhadi, Azad Muslim Party, Afzale Paighambar, Mahifil-e-Sabhani, Darul Mutalaya Millia and National Azad Party.

RECEPTION TO SUBHAS BOSE, DADAR

The South Indian residents of Matunga-Dadar, will give a reception to Desh Gourab Subhas Chandra Bose, to-day (Wednesday), at 7-30 a.m. at Dadar Station and garland him

'F' WARD COMMITTEE'S RECEPTION TO BOSE

The 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will give a hearty reception to Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, ex-President of the Indian National Congress on his arrival in city to-day (Wednesday), at 7 a.m. (S.T.) at Dadar Station (B.B. and C.I. Rly).

A. I. C. C. MEETING

Arrangements For Delegates

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following statement in regard to the ensuing session of the All-India Congress Committee:—

The preparations for the ensuing session of the All-India Congress Committee are now nearing completion. The commodious pandal that we have constructed on the Gowalia Tank Maidan will accommodate no less than 10,000 visitors, seated on Chairs. The visitors' tickets of various denominations from Rs. 100 to Rs. 3 for the whole session are being sold at many places in the City. Tickets of Rs. 10 and above entitle a holder to have his seat reserved and we have to request the intending buyers to take advantage of this facility as quickly as they can.

The members of the A. I. C. C. will be the guests of the B. P. C. C. Arrangements have been made to lodge them in two or three good hotels round about the pandal area. We are getting communications from individual members of the A. I. C. C. as to the dates of their arrival and the train by which they are travelling. We have once again to request the members of the A. I. C. C. who will attend the ensuing meeting to communicate to us at once about their arrival in Bombay. Even those who are not going to stay as guests of the B. P. C. C. should communicate their addresses in Bombay for the purpose of speedy communication

The Press passes are now ready and the representatives of the press should receive them from the Congress House on presentation of proper authority.

SIGNS OF ILLNESS IN CHILDREN

Lack of energy and loss of interest in school and games is often noticeable in children. This worries careful parents who know a child should naturally be bright and happy.

When this is the case, look at your child's tongue. A coated tongue is a sign that the bowels are not functioning as they should. The child is in need of a gentle laxative. Being a careful parent, you will want to avoid harsh laxatives which are unsuited to a child's system.

Because of its gentle action, doctors for many years have recommended California Syrup of Figs as the ideal laxative for children. Being a pure laxative, it acts naturally; and being a liquid preparation, each dose can easily be measured to suit your child's age and condition. Children like its pleasant taste.

Write for the booklet "Building a Child." It is full of information and will be sent post free upon application to Martin and Harris Ltd., P. O. Box 665, Calcutta.

Because of its great purity California Syrup of Figs is as suitable for grown-ups as it is for children. Try it and you will agree.

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
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★ RITZ BROS.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1939

BOMBAY SHALL SUCCEED

The British Temperance League has done a service to the cause it represents by wholeheartedly supporting the prohibition movement in India. It particularly urges upon Christians in India "the duty of giving such sympathy and support to this programme of reform as shall create a worthy public opinion in the matter." As a matter of fact the bulk of the Christian community in India has hailed the prohibition movement as a deliverance from temptation and the force of evil custom. The Archbishop of Bombay in his letter to Gandhiji says: "I know only too well the havoc wrought by drunkenness among our own people and I should esteem it a privilege to throw the whole weight of our moral influence into a crusade against the deadly vice of intemperance. As a pledge of my own fidelity to such a voluntary crusade, I would gladly promise—as so many thousands of priests have done—never to drink alcoholic liquor except at the times when we believe its use its enjoined by God in His own temple." His grace urges a crusade for voluntary abstinence. But his own admission of "the havoc wrought by drunkenness among our own people"—despite the advice of thousands of priests—shows that in the present conditions when liquor interests advance and ca get others to advance all sorts of fantastic and confusing arguments against any movement affecting them adversely, mere preaching of temperance is not enough to reclaim a large number of addicts. Prohibition can all and prohibition will save them despite all the opposition from all the liquor interests.

Madras Premier's Statement

Capital is being made by these interests of certain remarks of the Madras Premier on the pace of prohibition in his own province, as if they meant a disapproval of the introduction of the reform in Bombay City. The Premier is reported to have said that prohibition in Madras City was not suitable at this juncture because there were greater chances of smuggling in a coastal city than in the interior and that those who might be thrown out of employment in the city by prohibition could not so easily get other employment there as those in villages, who could turn to agriculture. Now, assuming that Mr. Rajagopalachari has been accurately reported, it is obvious, as he has himself admitted, that the problems and circumstances in Bombay are very different from those in Madras. And he has expressly welcomed the introduction of complete prohibition in Bombay and has categorically repudiated the canard that prohibition was introduced in Bombay against his advice, saying that he has not tendered any advice in the matter. The case for prohibition in Bombay city is unshakable. If there are still difficulties in the details of working it, the tremendous enthusiasm of the people and their guaranteed active co-operation with Government will overcome all the difficulties.

Bombay's Lead

We shall go further and say that similar difficulties of introducing prohibition in Madras city can be overcome similarly, though the Madras Premier is the better judge as to which parts of his province are the fittest for the introduction of prohibition at any particular time. We fear he has unduly exaggerated the difficulties in Madras city and has under-estimated the probable co-operation of the people in making prohibition a success there. If there are greater chances of smuggling in a port, there are also greater facilities for detecting it in a compact area where the people are organisable for the purpose. Several of those who will be thrown out of work by the closing of liquor shops may, among other ways, be employed in tea and coffee shops, which experience has shown are bound to increase under prohibition. Some can also be put on weaving, carding and spinning, the Government undertaking to buy all the cloth they produce. Finally, as prohibition has got to be introduced in Madras city in two or three years at the outside, whatever methods of relieving unemployment and preventing smuggling he will then adopt, he can adopt now nearly as well. However, though the Madras plan of prohibition must vary from others in details according to local circumstances, we are sure the province will not lag behind others in completing its prohibition programme. Only, while Madras led in the first round, Bombay has the credit of leading the country in the second. Bombay is setting a pace of progress which ere long every other Congress province will strive to attain. If anywhere a Congress Government feel diffident about the people's capacity to keep up the pace, it is up to the latter to reassure them by, among other ways, organising a vigorous total abstinence movement as a preparatory step towards prohibition.

At The Old Game?

Is Mr. Chamberlain again at his old realistic game, this time to the definite and exclusive humiliation of his own country and countrymen? He has made a statement on the situation in China which is noteworthy only for the declaration that "His Majesty's Government cannot but believe that the Japanese Government share their own desire not to widen the area of disagreement or render more acute the already difficult situation." This is a case of palpable and deliberate self-deception. What is more significant is that the British Government's loud speaker, the London "Times," has further amplified Mr. Chamberlain's statement by an elucidating suggestion that "the belief expressed by Mr. Chamberlain that the Japanese Government share their own desire 'not to widen the area of disagreement' may be well-founded." Why this deliberate falsehood in the face of innumerable proclamations and ultimatums recently given by the Japanese as to the real objectives of Japan? Is it Mr. Chamberlain's move to "appease" Japan by betraying both China and his own countrymen if only the Japanese furnish him with some plausible excuse?

Unconscionable Delays

The Bombay gambling case, which first came up for hearing in July 1936, but was actually heard first in December 1938, and which was, thereafter, postponed thirty times, may not be a record-breaker in the city in respect of law's notorious delay. But it is scandalous, all the same, and the High Court could not stigmatise it by any milder term. The worst of it was that not once was the case put off at the instance of the accused. The postponements were always to suit the convenience of the Magistrate or the Police, and, as their Lordships remark: "It never occurred to anybody that there was anything scandalous or oppressive in that state of things." The more pertinent question is: Who, or what precisely is the root-cause of such unconscionable delays? Are the Magistrates and the Police officials concerned inefficient, or are the Magistrates too few to cope with the work of a vast city like Bombay, or is the legal procedure itself faulty? Perhaps each of these causes may be partially responsible for the delays. In any case Government must do something to make the administration of justice more tolerable.

Death Rain On Chungking

By Frank Wilson Price

WHO GIVES AN EYE-WITNESS ACCOUNT OF "A MILE OF HOMELESS, FOODLESS, BRUISED HUMANITY," THE RESULT OF JAPANESE BOMBING OF CHUNGKING.

MAY third was an unusually clear and bright day after weeks of cloudiness such as characterizes much winter and early spring weather in Szechwan. I was flying in a small Stinson mail 'plane from Chengtu to Chungking, an air distance of 172 miles. The many coloured jigsaw puzzle of fertile farmland—farmsteads and bamboo groves, ripening wheat fields and bright green paddy fields, winding ribbons of road, black-roofed market towns—stood out below us with beautiful vividness. I remember imagining that we were sailing over a deep, clear lake and looking through transparent waters upon gorgeous hues of rock and of plant life on the lake bottom. Near the end of our journey I noticed the Chinese pilot and his radio assistant conversing rather excitedly. The speed of the 'plane was increased. Soon the two rivers, the Yangtze and its branch the Kialing, which converge just below the city of Chungking, came into view. After an hour and forty minutes in the air we landed on a long river flat.

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I was going to Chungking to attend meetings of two relief committees and to meet various groups and individuals. From the airfield I climbed hundreds of steps to the main roads of the city and then took a rickshaw to the Methodist Mission where I was to stay with old friends, Mr. and Mrs. McCurdy. It was the noon hour and the streets were crowded. I noticed where fire lanes were being constructed through the most congested sections, especially on the steep river bank. Chunkging, like Manhattan, is built on rock between two rivers. The main business section is several hundred feet above river level. The city is two miles across at the widest point and narrows to a point where the Yangtze and Kialing meet. There are suburbs also across the rivers and the rivers are usually alive with all kinds of water craft.

★

At 12-50 p.m. while we were eating lunch a first warning siren sounded. There have been several air alarms in Chungking, and we decided to finish our meal. On the streets outside we could hear people shouting and running. At one o'clock came the emergency signal of short blasts. Tubs and pails were filled with water. We went out to the wall behind the Methodist Hospital and missionary homes, from which we could look down upon the Kialing River far below and see parts of the city to the South and East. Soon an uncanny silence settled over the whole region. Streets were deserted. No boats were left on the river. We waited in suspense. Nine Chinese 'planes were circling in the sky above. After twenty minutes we heard a hum and then a roaring of 'planes coming from the North-West. At a great height I could see a semi-circle formation of over thirty machines. We ducked into little dugouts, one holding two persons.

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In a moment the Japanese 'planes were overhead and we heard continuous explosions, not very loud, for about three minutes. We jumped out of our holes and saw one 'plane falling. Two parachutes were drifting down like snowflakes. Later we learned that two Chinese 'planes and one Japanese 'plane fell.

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From the porch of the McCurdy home we could see seven fires in the direction of the Yangtze River, already burning fiercely. Without waiting for the All-Clear signal, Mr. McCurdy went out to join his relief unit. At about two o'clock Mrs. McCurdy, Mrs. Robert Brown (formerly of Wuhu) and I went on the street. Stretcher bearers were already beginning to carry the wounded to Red Cross stations and to hospitals. Eight came by us in the first block on their way to the Methodist Hospital. They were horrible looking cases, blackened by smoke, and bleeding. One old woman covered with blood was holding a small wounded baby. Less serious cases were coming in rickshaws and sedan chairs.

★

We were anxious about our missionary friends in the Friends Mission, a mile from us in the heart of the business section. The street on which they live was blocked off by police but we were permitted to go through. We found that one bomb had fallen within seventy yards of the Mission, making a crater a hundred yards across and reducing all houses in that spot to splinters. Debris had come through the roofs of the Mission houses and on the yard. Here I found George Taylor of Yenching University who was visiting in Chungking, and also Tillman Durdin, correspondent of the 'New York Times.' Durdin had had a narrow escape.

Soon the streets were full again of people and shops not in the areas endangered by fire were reopening. How amazingly the Chinese come back after disaster! The Japanese did not destroy a single military objective in this raid. The only effect of the bombing was the destruction of many business buildings, some unimportant Government offices and hundreds of civilian homes. One bomb scraped the front of a four-storey building and buried itself in the sidewalk, without exploding. Most of the damage was in a strip about a mile from where we were staying and below the Taiping Gate on the Yangtze River bank.

The fires were not brought under control until after dark, although the firemen worked valiantly. There was little wind but fires from incendiary bombs get a very quick start. We walked for blocks where people were moving their belongings in case the fires spread further. Telephone and electric wires were down badly in some sections. But the police had no difficulty in controlling the people, or in directing traffic.

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I returned to the Hospital to see the first-aid work there and helped steer some cases that way. Two children, lovely boys thirteen and eleven years old, tore my heart. The boys were badly wounded when a bomb fell on a primary school. Schools are closed between 10 a. m. and two p. m. but these lads had gone early in the afternoon and were in the building when it crashed. The grievins parents watched while the older boy was operated upon. The father, a junior official in a Government department, said to me, his face wet with tears, "Japan cannot possibly conquer us this way: "I found over forty seriously wounded cases had been admitted to the Hospital. Four died after reaching the operating room. It was a pitiful scene, the wards full of moaning men and women and crying children.

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After supper I went with two Chinese friends in a Relief Unit to see the refugees along the

(Continued on page 13, col. 1)

Frankly Speaking . . .

Rumania's Firmness

The refusal of Rumania to entertain any demand on the part of Bulgaria for cessation of territory is neither surprising nor unintelligible. Whatever the theoretical merits of Bulgaria's revisionist claims, to yield to them would be to yield to a blackmail in the present international circumstances. By seeking to levy it while Europe is in the grip of a grim struggle between peace and war Bulgaria has confirmed that she is under the domination of Germany. To try to rescue her from that domination with a price would be a risky move resulting quite probably in nothing more than the virtual presentation of some strategic advantage to the Axis. In Spain, democratic "realists" betrayed democracy and helped Franco in the foolish hope—at least that is what they pretended—of winning him over. The result is that Spain has been lost and the democracies have strengthened the Axis.

Dangerous Delay

Dr. Goebbel's activities in Danzig are regarded in Berlin as the "beginning of a final spurt for the re-incorporation of Danzig in the Reich." As the Nazi organ itself admits quite candidly, the revival of aggressive militancy on the part of the Nazis is due to Britain's difficulties. The one principal source of these difficulties is the delay in concluding the Anglo-Russian agreement. It is obvious to all—even to the Axis Powers—that given that agreement, Japan and Germany both would have thought twice before making any dangerous move. Tientsin and Danzig prove how urgent it is to come to an agreement. But an understanding seems to be growing more difficult of achievement. Mr. Chamberlain has informed Parliament that in addition to the problem of the Baltic States there are various other points outstanding. How and when did these points crop up? For, we recollect that in the previous statement that Mr. Chamberlain made on the subject some time ago he gave the impression that the problem of the Baltic States was the only outstanding difficulty.

Intriguing

Replying to a question in the Commons whether any modifications were contemplated in the Federal Scheme following the recent decision of the Princes, Col. Muirhead stated that there would be no "substantial" variation in the terms of the revised Instrument of Accession. But this is nothing more than to state that, if any variations are made, they will not be called substantial. The British Government's game is as intriguing as that of the Princes. The former may succeed better, just because there are powerful sanctions behind it. The Princes could have succeeded better if only they had allied themselves with the people in every way. But their eyes are not yet opened to this fact. In the circumstances we can only wait and see what will be the next move in the game.

A Timely Protest

The Bombay Municipal Corporation has done well to record a timely protest against the proposal of the Bombay Telephone Company to introduce a "message rate" system. That system will certainly curtail the facility now enjoyed by the public of constant communication through the telephone, a facility for which the telephone owner pays handsomely. Moreover, as the Corporation's resolution points out, the proposed system will "hamper the process of spreading out the population of the city." It would have been best, if a utility concern like this were municipalized. But as things are it will be in the interests of the company itself to add to the facilities it affords to the public rather than to reduce them.

Plight Of Hindu Widows

It is reported that, owing to persistent complaints from the people of Mandi that widows in the State were being systematically abducted by outsiders and sold in British Indian, the Ruler has promised financial aid to those who marry widows. If there is any ground for the report, it reveals the helpless position of Hindu widows, whom custom forbids to remarry and to whom the Hindu law of inheritance is woefully unjust. If public opinion in the State is not favourable enough to widow remarriage State bounties will not help much in counteracting prejudice against it. By the way, searching inquiries should be made in the British territory concerned into the allegations of sale of women.

Our European Letter

SITUATION REMAINS SERIOUS

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PARIS, June 9.

The European situation, though in some ways certain manifestations suggestive of a clash reveal a tendency of check, still remains serious. This because important and basic factors causing the tension have not undergone a change or disappeared; in fact some of them remain, so to say, drawing further strength. The latter is particularly the case with an economic rigour and an internal tightness in Germany, which lend an urge to an assertive course on the foreign sphere. This urge gains support as well from estimates of divisions and differences in foreign centres in regard to the development of a policy to meet the course of aggression, under the influence of important groups in some centres, inclined to apprehend closely the consequences of fascism receiving a sharp and severe check and in association disposed to keep a concentration on arriving at an understanding with the fascist Powers appearing in an aggressive role. The run of the Anglo-Russian negotiations manifests fairly clearly a fear of the path of the fascist Powers—fear linked with enhanced concern of their aims and moves getting beyond convenient limits—and currents indicative of any anxiety of popular reaction asserting strongly and widely. German attention is well directed to playing on the latter currents particularly in London and some of the smaller States and also upon projecting the feasibility of a new imperialist understanding as suited as well to bring a new security to the concept of colonial administration. The extent and measure of favourable response to this move from German side are obviously diminished by an increased popular awakening to the nature and aims of the Nazi regime and an extended doubt of these aims finding easy saturation. These, along with some other factors, among the latter an important circumstance being Germany's calculations of securing helpful

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1).

WITHOUT COMMENT

PRINCETON, June 19.

Sydney Wooderson declined an offer from an American sports writer to re-stage the mile race at Randal's Island on Saturday. The proceeds were intended for poor children in London and New York.

—Reuter.

* * *

Mr. G. V. Deshmukh (Congress member of the Central Assembly) points out that neither the Princes' Chamber nor any individual Indian Prince has protested against the South African anti-Indian legislation.

Why should they? Their "safaris", dinners and banquets are not at issue.

* * * *

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald had a long talk with the French Colonial Minister in Paris on the subject of closer Anglo-French Colonial co-operation.

So far at least as Palestine and Syria are concerned Herr Hitler must be hopefully praying for it.

* * * *

Territorial Force For Kenya

DEFENCE MEASURE

Indians And Arabs Eligible

—Anglo-India.

Oh, naturally, naturally.

(The rest of our eloquent welcome to this supreme honour to Kenya Indians and Arabs has to be disallowed as too violently enthusiastic).

* * * *

An American newspaper in Shanghai urges the U.S.A. to stand by Great Britain.

But the difficult problem which may quite naturally be worrying American statesmen is whether Britain will herself stand at all, and whether, once up, she will remain standing.

* * * *

"Passive submission", thunders the historic thunderer of London "of the blockade of the Settlement will not satisfy the British public".

The British public had better hurry up and make it quite clear to Mr. Chamberlain that what it wants is NOT active submission to the blockade.

* * * *

His Majesty's Government cannot but believe that the Japanese Government share their own desire not to widen the area of disagreement or render more acute the already difficult situation"—Mr. Neville Chamberlain.

And, of course, Mr. Chamberlain will promise to eat his hat if this interpretation of Japan's declared and specific intentions to the contrary is not correct.

* * * *

The Premier informed a Labour M. P. that "the blockade in Kulangsu was being maintained.

And, we hope, he realistically cheered his own statement.

* * * *

Mr. Chamberlain has, however, assured the House that the British Government "will take whatever steps are necessary to ensure supplies of foodstuffs" to Tientsin.

Subject, Mr. Chamberlain did not need to add, to the reservation that the necessary steps should be considered necessary by the Government.

* * * *

ANGLO-SOVIET DIFFERENCES NOT SO NARROW, says a headline.

They are gradually appearing to be as wide as Mr. Chamberlain's realism.

* * * *

Wife: "Darling, darling!"

Hubby: "Yes, dear".

Wife: "Don't be ridiculous. I was talking to the canary".

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It is the want of health that makes wealth—for the physician.

A poor appetite is a good thing for the boarding-house keeper.

* * * *

The harder a man works the harder it is to work him.

An honest man never has to hire a press agent to put the world next.

The man who is born rich is lucky from the start.

There is a room for everybody in this big world, but we can't all have front rooms.

Arita's Reply To British Protest

TIENTSIN ISSUE BEFORE JAPANESE CABINET

U. S. Raises Kulangsu Question & Of Bombing Of Property In China

THE JAPANESE CABINET MET ON TUESDAY AND CONSIDERED THE DEVELOPMENTS IN EUROPE AND THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TIENTSIN.

British Protest

THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN TOKIO SAW MR. ARITA THE JAPANESE FOREIGN MINISTER, AND PROTESTED AGAINST THE TREATMENT OF BRITONS PASSING THE JAPANESE BARRIER IN TIENTSIN. HE ALSO URGED RELAXATION OF SEARCH OF GOODS TRANSPORTED TO THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

ARITA'S REPLY

Lord Halifax in the House of Lords referring to this protest said that Mr. Arita had undertaken to make inquiries in the matter.

U. S. Also Lodges Complaint

THE U. S. CHARGE D'AFFAIRES ALSO VISITED ON MONDAY THE TOKIO FOREIGN OFFICE AND LODGED A PROTEST AGAINST THE STOPPAGE OF SUPPLIES IN KULANGSU AND THE BOMBING OF U. S. PROPERTY IN CHINA.

BR. AMBASSADOR LODGES PROTEST

Plea To Stop Search Of Goods To Tientsin

TOKYO, June 20.

The British Ambassador saw Mr. Arita to-day.

It is understood that he protested in strong terms against the treatment of Britons passing the Japanese barriers in Tientsin.

The call, which Sir Robert Craigie made on Mr. Arita to-day lasted a quarter of an hour.

According to Japanese sources Sir R. Craigie requested equal treatment for British residents with other foreign nationals and declared that Britons were subjected to discrimination by the Japanese authorities.

FOOD PROBLEM.

Sir Robert Craigie also complained of the difficulties in obtaining daily necessaries in Tientsin and urged relaxation of Japanese examination and search of goods transported to the British Concession.—Reuter.

HALIFAX ON TIENTSIN SITUATION

LONDON, June 20.

Little fresh light was thrown on the present discussions between the British and Japanese Governments with regard to the situation in Tientsin by Lord Halifax making his first statement on "the blockade" in the House of Lords this afternoon.

Dealing "with the strong representations" made by Sir R. Craigie to Tokio Lord Halifax said that Mr. Arita has taken note of this and undertaken to make enquiries.

Sir R. Craigie was endeavouring to clarify the situation and he (Lord Halifax) discussed it with Mr. Shigemitsu, the Japanese Ambassador in London, yesterday.

The Foreign Secretary added: "The Government trust that the Japanese Government will not desire, any more than do His Majesty's Government, to widen the area of disagreement or complicate the situation that is already extremely difficult. At the same time they are fully alive to reactions of the present dispute on the position of other British and International Settlements in China."

Lord Halifax re-emphasised that Britain was maintaining the closest touch with the American and French Governments. Lord Halifax recounted the events, which led up to the present situation in Tientsin and declared that the British military authorities had taken all precautions possible for the maintenance of order. The entry of perishable goods, as a result of rigid search at the barriers continues to be spasmodic. Normal supplies were reported to be reaching markets in the adjoining French Concession.—Reuter.

PROBLEM BEFORE JAPANESE CABINET

TOKIO, June 20.

The situation in Tientsin is being considered by the Government in conjunction with developments in Europe.

The Cabinet met this morning, prior to which the Prime Minister, the Foreign Minister and the War Minister discussed the international situation with particular reference to Tientsin.—Reuter.

U. S. PROTEST TO TOKIO

TOKYO, June 20.

It is learned that the United States Charge D'Affaires, when he visited the Foreign Office yesterday delivered notes protesting against the stoppage of supplies in Kulangsu, declaring that Japan's tactics seemed incredible and also protesting against the recent bombing of United States property in China.—Reuter.

JAPANESE ALLEGATIONS DENIED

SHANGHAI, June 20.

The Japanese allegations that the men of the "Scarab" pointed machine guns at the Japanese are categorically denied by the British naval authorities here.

Moreover it is added that not only have the British naval authorities not yet received the protest alleged to have been addressed to them, but they have themselves protested against the unwarranted interference by the Japanese with British gunboat "Scarab," legally attempting to land supplies for the use of the British Navy ashore.—Reuter.

SEVENTH DAY OF BLOCKADE

TIENTSIN, June 20.

The seventh day of "isolation" of the British and French Concessions in Tientsin found the city sweltering with the thermometer showing over 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

The estimated approximate number of British subjects in British Concession at Tientsin is 1,700.—Reuter.

CORONER'S STRICTURES ON JAPANESE

SHANGHAI, June 20.

A verdict of death from abdominal wounds was returned by the coroner at the resumed inquest on Mr. R. M. Tinkler. The Coroner stated that death was accelerated by the fact that Mr. Tinkler did not receive immediate attention. The Coroner strongly criticised the Japanese for entirely unnecessary and unjustified bayonetting of Mr. Tinkler and failure to recognise the gravity of his injuries and refusal to allow British authorities to attend to him.—Reuter.

JAPANESE GRAB CHINESE ISLAND?

TOKYO, June 20.

A new Japanese drive in South China has been launched with the seizure by the Japanese Naval Force of the unoccupied Island of Tasu, a few miles from the International Settlement at Kulangsu.

The Japanese landed guns and exchanged fire with Chinese forces in the mainland town of Sungsu, from which, according to Japanese reports, Chinese troops subsequently withdrew.—Reuter.

"TIMES" ON JAPANESE VIEW OF BLOCKADE

LONDON, June 20.

The belief expressed by Mr. Chamberlain that the Japanese Government share their own desire "not to widen the area of disagreement" may be well founded, declares the "Times" in an editorial. The paper adds, so far no formal representations of a general nature have been received from Japan and it is at least permissible to expect that Japanese statement regard the situation with less heat and more detachment than the Japanese army in China.

In the meanwhile, unofficial opinion is asking whether protests alone are likely to effect any improvement in the situation. Whatever may be obscure in the present dispute this at least is certain. Passive submission to the blockade of the settlement will not satisfy the British public and can only encourage further maltreatment of British citizens in Tientsin and its repetition in other parts of China.—Reuter.

CROAT ISSUE ECHO

Yugo-slavian Govt. Party Expels Former Premier

BELGRADE, June 20.

The Executive Committee of the Parliamentary Group of the Government Party has decided to expel Dr Stoyadinovitch, who resigned Premiership last February, but continued to act as leader of the Government Party. Nineteen other deputies will also be expelled.

Dr. Stoyadinovitch resigned Premiership as a result of differences over the Croat problem and recently interpellated the Government's action in negotiating with Croats.—Reuter.

FLYING BOAT REDUCED TO CINDERS

Five Persons Escape Unhurt: One Missing

LONDON, June 20.

THE IMPERIAL AIRWAY FLYING BOAT "CONNEMARA", ONE OF THE FOUR NEW SUPER-VESSELS BUILT FOR NORTH-ATLANTIC CROSSING, CAUGHT FIRE DURING REFUELLING OPERATIONS AT HYTHE, SOUTHAMPTON, PREPARATORY TO UNDERGOING TESTS, AND WAS BURNED OUT. THERE WERE SIX ENGINEERS ABOARD.

While the "Connemara" was filling her tanks from a barge there was an explosion and in a few moments the barge was a mass of flames. These spread to the flying boat although hasty attempts were made to uncouple her.

The crews of the flying boat and the barge jumped overboard, five escaping unhurt but the sixth man is missing.

NO DELAY IN STARTING SERVICE

The Imperial Airways state that a replacement flying boat for the Atlantic fleet is already under construction and will be ready for service this summer; consequently to loss of "Connemara' is unlikely to delay the start of the North-Atlantic air service. It is stated that three other new flying boats are also under construction for Empire Services.—Reuter.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

LONDON, June 20.

The Foreign Affairs Committee met for an hour and a half today and is meeting again at Downing Street to give further consideration to the situation in the Far East arising from the blockade of Tientsin.

It is understood that the progress of talks in Moscow was also reviewed.—Reuter.

Anglo-Soviet Differences Not So Narrow

Baltic States Position Not Only Matter In Dispute

LONDON, June 19.

The Prime Minister stated in the Commons that the Anglo Soviet discussions at Moscow were still proceeding. Last Thursday afternoon French and British Ambassadors accompanied by Mr. Strang had been received by Monsieur Molotov to whom Sir W. Seeds had explained the latest Anglo-French proposals.

Further meeting had taken place on Friday afternoon when M. Molotov communicated to Frenc and British representatives certain observations of the Soviet Government on these proposals.

Mr. Chamberlain indicated in supplementary answer that outstanding differences were not confined to question of position of Baltic States. He was also asked if instructions to Sir William Seeds were wide enough to obviate reference back to London and replied "I think that must be determined by how discussions proceed. It may be that future points may be raised requiring reference back but I am not aware of any."

NO REFERENCE TO FAR EAST

Reports that the Far East is included in the Strang-Molotov talks is declared as entirely untrue in official circles in London, where it is emphasised that the talks are proceeding strictly on the European basis.—Reuter.

POWER OF BARTERING TO MINISTER OF SUPPLIES

Empire Raw Material To Be Mobilised

LONDON, June 19.

Dr. Leslie Burgin revealed in the House of Commons during the Committee stage of the Ministry of Supply Bill that if the barter negotiations with the United States were successful Government may exchange with another Government goods received from the United States and the Supply Bill was giving special powers for this purpose.

Replying to the criticism that Britain and the Dominions were supplying raw materials for armaments to Germany and Italy Dr. Burgin said that the Bill empowered the Minister to obtain throughout the empire without limit all supplies of certain raw materials essential for the manufacture of arms and also empowered him to buy all scrap iron which might otherwise go abroad.

Dr. Burgin replying to a question intimated that he was empowered to limit or stop non-essential production.

Opposing an amendment seeking to limit the Minister's power to manufacture essential articles Dr. Burgin said that while there was no intention to establish a vast State factory, Government intended to use these powers right away.—Reuter.

TAX REVISION BILL PASSED IN UPPER HOUSE

WASHINGTON, June 20.

By 358 votes to one the House of Representatives passed the Tax Revision Bill the most important provision of which is the abolition of the controversial Undistributed Profits Tax in place of which the Bill provides for a tax of 18 per cent. on income of corporations of over 25 thousand dollars a year.

The Bill now goes to the Senate.—Reuter.

RUMANIA TO BUY ARMY STORES IN ENGLAND

LONDON, June 20.

The War Office announces that the Rumanian Government will purchase its requirements of clothing, boots and other stores for the Rumanian army through the Director of Army Contracts.—Reuter.

DEATH OF FORMER EDITOR OF 'STATESMAN'

LONDON, June 19.

The death has occurred of Mr John Arthur Jones, a former Editor of the "Statesman".—Reuter.

(Mr. Jones was the Editor of the "Statesman," Calcutta, from 1908 to 1924. He was awarded the C. I. E. in 1923. A son of the late Rev. Mr. Hugh Jones, of Bangor (Wales), he was born in 1867 and educated at Kingswood School, Bath, and Jesus College Oxford.)

SATYAGRAHIS FOR STATES

No Necessity For Provincial Govts. To Take Action, Says Muirhead

LONDON, June 20.

In the House of Commons Sir Nairne Sandeman asked Col. A. J. Muirhead what action had been taken by Governors of the Provinces concerned to prevent collection of organised bodies of men intending to carry on agitation in Indian States and whether their departure for these States had been prevented.

NO NECESSITY

Col. Muirhead said that apart from Bombay, where for internal reasons, the Provincial Government had decided to prohibit concentration of a large body of individuals in a certain district, no Provincial Government so far as he was aware considered it necessary to take action of the kind referred to.

Answering supplementary questions, Col. Muirhead said that he thought it true to say that there had been a certain amount of infiltration into Indian States but this had not been such that any Provincial Government thought it necessary to take action.

TREATMENT IN JAIL

Col. Wedgwood asked Col. Muirheads whether he could obtain figures showing the number of persons in Hyderabad State, who had been to prison during the last six months "in connection with the struggle in that State for civil and religious liberty and whether he would obtain information as to the conditions, treatment and number now in prison."

Col. Muirhead said he presumed that the question related to the Satyagrahi movement. According to the latest report he had seen that up to the end of May the number of arrests was 5,000. He added that he had no reason to think that the treatment of prisoners was open to criticism.

NO NEED FOR INQUIRY

Col. Wedgwood:—"As these prisons are under our direct control, would it be possible to ask for a special enquiry into the conditions existing in these prisons at the present time?"

Col. Muirhead: "Lord Zetland feels that nothing has occurred so far which has made out a case for special enquiry, but the Resident, of course, is in close touch with the Hyderabad Government."—Reuter.

White Paper On Arms Profits

LONDON, June 20

A White Paper issued dealing with the charge of the Armament Profits Duty states that this will be charged on all persons carrying on trade or business which is declared to be substantially engaged in supply of armaments.

The duration of the duty will be for three years. It is intended that the Minister of Supply shall make a declaration that a firm is substantially engaged in the supply of armaments and he shall also issue a declaration as to the amount received for armament supplies.—Reuter.

Henry Cotton To Be Married

LONDON, June 20.

The golf player Henry Cotton has notified the London Register office of his forthcoming marriage with Mrs. Maria Isabel Moss.—Reuter.

For Intending Air Raid Instructors

In view of the large number of applications for Air Raid Instructor's Course a fresh class will shortly commence under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, Parsi Division, at Lady Willingdon Building, Esplanade Maidan, Opp: Metro Cinema.

Intending ladies and gentlemen are requested to apply in person for enrolment at the above address daily from 6-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. upto 25th June 1939.

The course consists of 10 to 11 lectures once a week delivered at 6-30 p.m., illustrated by Charts, Models, Diagrams and Slides, etc., and practical demonstrations will be given on Incendiary and High Explosive Bombs with different Types of Respirators and Gas Chamber training.

MADRAS, June 20.

With reference to the representations made by the Arya Samajists and other Hindu organisations against the ban imposed in Madras in respect of the meetings organised in connection with the Satyagraha in Hyderabad State, it is learnt, that, the Government are giving due consideration to the representations Government, it is stated, are determined not to allow anything that would excite communal feelings of a virulent type. It is stated that this consideration is mainly influencing the policy of the Government in imposing or modifying the ban.—United Press.

Paving Way For Final Coup?

Goebbels Busy With Reincorporation Of Danzig In Reich?

BERLIN, June 20.

Dr. Goebbels' week-end speeches in Danzig are regarded in German polit cal circles as the "beginning of a final spurt for reincorporation of Danzig in the Reich". There is hitherto, however, no indication of the manner in which it is contemplated this should be accomplished."

TROOP MOVEMENT STORY DENIED

A categorical denial of troop movements in Slovakia, Bohemia and Moravia and of intention of a partition of Slovakia between the Reich and Hungary is again given in the German Press in an inspired statement declaring that the statements to this effect in the Foreign Press are regarded in authoritative circles as a well-considered plan which fits into the general framework of the encirclement policy.

Following the calling up of 5,000 students to help the harvest, members of the Hitler youth have also been ordered to help in this task.

HITLER'S INTEREST IN ARAB QUESTIONS

It is learned that Khalid Alhud had been in Germany for three weeks before he was invited to see Herr Hitler. Naturally the interview which lasted three hours caused considerable interest in foreign political circles.

It is freely stated in German political circles that the "pending questions" in the Arab world were discussed although officials describe the visit as a purely courtesy one.

Khalid Alhud is now in Berlin.—Reuter.

HITLER GIVES AMNESTY

For Former Czech Govt.'s Political Prisoners

BERLIN, June 20.

Herr Hitler has decreed an amnesty to all Sudetenland prisoners, sentenced for political offences under the former Czechoslovakia Government. Political prisoners in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia will also benefit from the amnesty under certain conditions.

The amnesty does not apply to any one sentenced for high treason against the Reich.—Reuter.

SPEECHES OF THEIR MAJESTIES

LONDON, June 20.

It is announced that the King has approved the publication in a book form and in aid of the King George's Jubilee Trust of record of Their Majesties' speeches and broadcast addresses during the Royal tour of Canada and New Foundland and visit to the United States.—Reuter.

COMMONS & LORDS TO ADJOURN TO GREET MAJESTIES

LONDON, June 19.

Both the House of Commons and the House of Lords have arranged to adjourn for a short period on Thursday to enable members to join the popular welcome to Their Majesties as they pass through Westminster on their way home.—Reuter.

PLANES AND FLYINGBOATS TO GREET ROYAL LINER

LONDON, June 20.

Reuter special correspondent aboard the "Empress of Britain" wirelesses that the royal liner is maintaining an even speed of 18 to 20 knots and the sea which was rather rough early yesterday has now smoothed out and while Their Majesties attended a cinema show last night the liner appeared to be hardly stirring. Members of the crew not on duty was invited to the show.

When Their Majesties arrive home on Thursday the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose will go out in a destroyer to meet the "Empress of Britain". On meeting the royal liner they will go aboard to welcome their parents home. This will be the first time the princesses have been aboard a warship at sea.

Eighteen planes and two fleets of flyingboats will circle over the "Empress of Britain" as she steams up Southampton water with the escorting cruisers H. M. S. Southampton and H. M. S. Glasgow.—Reuter.

For George V Memorial

LONDON, June 20.

The House of Commons approved the proposal of the Government to devote certain property in Millbank area near the House of Parliament to the purpose of a National Memorial to King George V, the intention being that the land should form an open space surrounding the statue.—Reuter.

PLEA FOR FULL-BLOODED DOCTRINE

Br. Ex-Air Minister Wants Govt. To Give Bold Reply To Totalitarians

LONDON, June 20.

Calling for a "fullblooded doctrine" from the Government in the course of a speech in London, the former Air Minister, Lord Londonderry, said:

"I should like to see the Government telling the world that the British Empire has stood for many years, that we are in close conjunction with America, that we have close friendship with France and that we hold strategic points all over the world. I should like to see a little more of this doctrine put forward not that we are a happy, easy-going people, but that we are tired of this brow-beating, which we are getting from Totalitarian States and that we are determined to dominate the world on lines which we believe to be right and correct. If we had a fullblooded doctrine from the Government, we should find Germans, Italians and all Totalitarian States desiring to make friends with us".—Reuter.

GLORNEY BOLTON'S NEW JOB

LONDON, June 20.

Mr. J. R. Glorney Bolton, a former assistant editor of the "Times of India" has been appointed Press officer of the Imperial Airways.—Reuter.

International Horse Show

LONDON, June 20.

In the International Horse show, Lt.-Col. Alessandro Bettoni (Italy) riding a fourteen-year-old chestnut gelding ADIGRAT won the King George V Gold Challenge Cup after Jumpoff with Capt. Bizard (France) riding ten-year-old black gelding HONDURAS wherein he won the cup two years ago.

Capt. W. F. Butler riding ten-year-old chestnut mare BIG SWEEP was the best English competitor with four faults.—Reuter.

World Achievement

Television Progress

It is impossible to keep pace with the achievements of these changeful days. Since this began, for example, television has made rapid strides.

The Empire may well be proud that Britain is leading the world in this new field of scientific progress, and that the pioneer work being done at Alexandra Palace is without a rival either in Germany, Italy, or the United States. Indeed, it may be said that in the last twelve months, British television has not only recorded history, but made it.

We may boast that Britain is alone in making television a public service.

What is more, indoor and outdoor events are being regularly televised. Not only does the screen bring to us seven days in the week plays, operas, ballets, and so forth on a special stage, but open air events—the Test Match, the Derby, and the Boat Race, to name only a few—flash upon the sight of thousands who "see-in" as well as "listen-in."

Contemplating this miracle, we must stand in wonder at the skill behind it. It seems as if man can now do anything—sending his voice across land and sea, and sitting in his room at home and actually watching what is happening far beyond his range of vision.

If this is not achievement, there is no achievement anywhere. The pity of it all is that with so much skill to build up we should have so much skill to destroy.

Removal Of Huts On Eve Of Monsoon

Municipal Commissioner Asked To Report To Corporation

THE debate in the special meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Tuesday was interspersed with a breeze and a passage-at-arm between Mr. Soonderdas Morarji and Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta which provided considerable excitement as well as amusement.

THE MEETING WAS CALLED TO EXPRESS THE OPINION OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION THAT IT WAS NOT DESIRABLE DURING THE MONSOON TO DISHOUSE A NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO OCCUPIED HUTS AT JAKERIA BUNDER ROAD. THESE HUTS WERE IN A VERY INSANITARY CONDITION AND THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER HAD ORDERED THEIR DEMOLITION. THE HUTS WERE ALREADY DEMOLISHED BEFORE THE MEETING WAS HELD.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji moved: "That in the opinion of the Corporation it is not desirable that the Municipal Commissioner should proceed with the demolition of the sheds and huts at Jackeria Bunder Road constructed on plots owned by Mr. Tokersi Jivraj during the monsoon as it would inflict undue hardship on the poor population residing therein and that it is desirable that the proposed action for demolishing the existing insanitary huts be taken at the end of the monsoon.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner for information."

FOR COMMISSIONER'S GUIDANCE.

Mr. Soonderdas said that he understood now that the huts were already demolished by the order of the Municipal Commissioner. A number of persons residing in these huts had become houseless and the great problem for them now was to find accommodation. He had moved the proposition now to express the opinion of the Municipal Corporation for the guidance of the Municipal Commissioner that in future under similar circumstances he should withhold his hands from giving orders to dishouse people during the monsoon.

Prof. S. R. Davar raised a point of order that it was within the competence of the Municipal Commissioner to pass orders for demolition of insanitary huts.

The Mayor ruled that the proposition was in order as it merely sought to express the opinion of the house and the copy would be forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner for information.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji did not oppose the action of the Municipal Commissioner as there were a number of plague spots in the city which required immediate removal. In this particular case, however, he wanted to know from the Municipal Commissioner the past history of these huts and the reason for their demolition. He, therefore, moved an amendment that the subject matter of the proposition be forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner for report.

Mr. B. G. Parelkar said he knew something about these huts as since 1925 he had visited these huts with various Municipal Commissioners. During monsoon they were flooded with water and were malaria-stricken.

COMMISSIONER EXPLAINS.

The Municipal Commissioner explained that it was unfortunate that Mr. Soonderdas had brought this proposition. These huts were erected at Sewree on an extensive piece of land part of which was used for lime kiln and part for sheds. 20 years ago groups of sheds were erected which were very insanitary.

In 1937 the Standing Committee had in view development scheme for this area and the people were told to vacate. In 1938 the people asked the Municipal executive to allow them to stay and nothing was done to them. Mr. Chowdhry, one of the labour leaders now in the Municipal Corporation drew a very lurid picture of these huts and he (Commissioner) paid a personal visit there and he was satisfied that they were congested and unfit for human habitation. He was of opinion that these people were deprived of the common amenities of life and that they should live like decent human beings. On the 2nd of March last, 15 days notice was given to vacate the huts. He even offered them rooms in the municipal chawls but they turned down the offer probably because they found the rent a little high. Action was then taken to demolish the huts which were in a very insanitary condition but he would still be glad to provide shelter for those who had none during the monsoon. He expressed a hope that Mr. Soonderdas Morarji would help him in the matter.

JAMNADAS JUSTIFIES COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said the proposition sounded like an open censure on the Municipal Commissioner. At least Rs. 500 must have been spent to call the Special Meeting as it involved expenditure of printing advertisement in the newspapers including the "Government Gazette." The Municipal Commissioner in his statement has now explained that he did everything possible before demolition of huts. He gave them time to develop the scheme. Then he offered shelter in case they were dishoused. He (Mr. Jamnadas) therefore, appealed the Congress Party to abandon the resolution as well as the amendment and to do the right thing in the right spirit and congratulate the Municipal Commissioner for the action taken. He moved an amendment accordingly.

Dr. J. A. Collaco seconded the amendment.

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar characterised the huts as a hell and said it was a great crime to allow these huts to continue for so many years. During the monsoon the huts were submerged and people could swim there. On account of unemployment he had approached the Municipal Commissioner and some private landlords not to press for the arrears to which they agreed but not the Government, who owned the B. D. D. chawls and had served ejectment orders on 40 persons. This showed the attitude of the Municipality and the private landlords towards their tenants and also of the Government towards their tenants. He supported the amendment of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.

PATIL'S ADVICE.

Mr. S. K. Patil supported the Municipal Commissioner in his action as the Congress Party also was for the removal of the plague spots in the city. All that they wanted was that the Municipal Commissioner should have stayed his hands from demolition of the huts until the monsoon was over. Mr. Patil therefore suggested "status quo" and advised Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to withdraw his amendment and Mr. Mathradas Tricumji and Mr. Soonderdas to withdraw the amendment and the proposition respectively. If not he said, the Congress party would vote for Mr. Mathradas' amendment.

Dr. C. J. Cursetji was against the withdrawal of the amendment of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and advised the Congress Party not to stand on prestige but to agree to the amendment of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in supporting the action of the Municipal Commissioner.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji speaking on the amendment of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said he wanted to know from the Municipal Commissioner as to why so many years were allowed to pass without any action and why this particular time was chosen for the same. If after the report he was satisfied, he himself, would move a proposition to congratulate the Municipal Commissioner.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said he would have withdrawn the amendment if there was only a request and not an insinuation and a threat. He would now press for his amendment even if only one man stood by the Municipal Commissioner.

POINT OF ORDER.

At this stage closure was moved and in reply Mr. Soonderdas Morarji made certain remarks to which Mr. Jamnadas Mehta got up and raised a point of order. He asked Mr. Soonderdas to sit down.

Mr. Soonderdas: I won't.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta: You must sit down when I am on my legs to raise a point of order.

Mr. Soonderdas: I won't. You have no right to ask me to sit down. Only the Mayor could ask me to sit down.

The Mayor then asked Mr. Soonderdas to sit down as a point of order was raised.

Mr. Jamnadas then said his point of order was that no councillor should indulge in personality but should stick to the point under discussion and he should also sit down when the point of order is raised.

Mr. Jamnadas then asked the Mayor to give his ruling.

Mayor: Ruling on what?

Mr. Jamnadas: On what I said just now.

Mayor: It does not require a ruling as you have already said what was to be said (laughter).

The amendment of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was then taken to a division and declared lost by 23 votes against 49. Mr. Mathradas Tricumji wished to withdraw his amendment but permission was not granted to do so and it was put to the vote and carried by 47 votes against 14. It was then passed as a substantive proposition.

A SHORT STORY

OLD FASHIONED

(By Barbara Ann Benedict)

When Eric heard Fanchon's voice on the telephone he was silent for a moment, glancing almost furtively about the room. Then he remembered that Grace had gone out. "All right," he said into the transmitter. "I'll meet you at the Night Owl in half an hour.

The club was only half full when he got there. It was still early in the evening. Fanchon was waiting in the lobby, looking lovely and amused in a black, tulle gown, her blonde hair piled high on her head.

"Darling!" she said. "You're late!"

"I came as quickly as I could," Eric said. He stared at her breathlessly, wanting to kiss her, but he was aware that people were about.

When they were seated at a remote table he said: "Look, honey, you shouldn't call me at the house."

Her eyes were amused again. "Oh come,, sweet, that's a stuffy and old-fashioned idea. Married people aren't like that these days."

"Most married people aren't. I'm not. But Grace is." He remembered suddenly that that was what had appealed to him about Grace when he had first met her six years ago. She was old-fashioned, and being old-fashioned he knew he could depend upon her. It was a good feeling.

Fanchon smiled at him over her scotch and soda. It was her second and they had been there only ten minutes. "You've been neglecting me. I haven't heard from you for three full days. I should be angry. To-night you'll have to be especially nice."

He reached out and took her hand in both of his. It was a soft warm hand. It sent a tremor through his body.

"I couldn't help it, honey. Sometime I think Grace is getting suspicious." He knew that wasn't so, but he had to say something Grace trusted him implicitly, depending upon him. That's what made all this so hard.

"How long are you going to keep yourself tied to that mouse-like creature?"

Curiously he resented the aspersion. Not but what the description aptly fitted Grace. She was mouse-like. Weak. Helpless. Innocent. Too trusting. Too much in love with him. Too afraid to face the world without him.

But he resented having even Fanchon call her mouse-like, because, in a sense, it was a reflection on his own character. After all, he had married her. She was still his wife.

But he said: "It won't be long now. I'm going to make a break."

Fanchon accepted her third scotch and soda from the waiter. Eric's mouth became a little grim. It was always the third that did things to her; she was as apt to make a scene as not. Scenes were bad because there was always the chance that Grace might hear about them.

A cold shudder went through him when he considered such a possibility. He could see the incredulous look in her eyes. The growing wonder and hurt. Perhaps he should let her know gradually beginning when he first

Eric's mouth became a little grim; Fanchon was apt to make a scene.

fell in love with Fanchon. Or better still, perhaps he should have taken Charlie Brown's advice. Charlie was his oldest friend and wise. Charlie suspected about Fanchon. Charlie had said:

"Don't be a fool, Eric. You've got a prize of a wife. You'll go a long way before you find another."

"I don't know what you're talking about," Eric had replied irritably.

Fanchon was half-way through her third scotch. Her voice was getting more shrill, her laughter more loud. Eric knew the signs. This time she was going to be silly and attract attention. Suddenly his glance fell on Tom and Hope Baxter across the room, they hadn't seen him yet, but they would and they'd tell Grace. They were that kind.

"Let's get out of here," he said in a low tone. "Let's go to the Bon Ton."

Fanchon suddenly burst out laughing. "Ericsh, you're so cute! Come on, Ericsh, kiss me!"

Eric got up, beckoning to a waiter. Together they persuaded Fanchon to walk to the lobby. A maid brought her wrap. A doorman signalled for a taxi. Instead of giving the address of the Bon Ton he gave Fanchon's apartment. For the first time since he had known—and fallen in love with her—he was disgusted. Ordinarily he wouldn't care, but to-night the Baxters had seen him and would be sure to tell. For a reason that he didn't stop to analyse he wanted to see Grace before Hope Baxter did. He wanted—well he wanted to explain.

The thought at first made him laugh. He was getting soft, getting old-fashioned. Then he found himself thinking of Charlie's advice, and of Grace. Grace really was a fine woman. After they survived this youthful, newly married period and got into middle age he'd be glad to have her. Suddenly, thinking of Grace his heart felt warm. Somehow he'd make her understand about what had happened to-night. It wouldn't be hard. She was so trusting, so much in love with him so innocent.

Grace wasn't home when he came into the house. There was a note on the bedside table:

"Eric dear: There's no use trying to keep it from you any longer. You must have noticed by now. In order to spare us both unpleasant moments, I have run away with Charlie. Darling, forgive me, but Charlie and I have always been mad about each other."

(COPYRIGHT)

In The Corporation Hall

The Old Order Changeth

(From Our Special Correspondent)

I went last evening to the Municipal Corporation to attend a special meeting that had been called in order to express the opinion of the Corporation on the question of the demolishing of certain huts by the Municipal Commissioner because it would render some of the poor homeless and cause grave hardship to them during this atrocious weather.

* * * *

As I ran up the steps, hurriedly, because I was a few minutes late, I saw the genial features of Sir H. P. Mody leave the Corporation Hall, a somewhat lonesome person, slightly out of place in the new order of things that had come into existence since last April. Immaculately dressed, in a China silk suit, grey silk shirt, and his special bow-tie, he was incongruous in the present Corporation surroundings. One could see he was leaving so early because he was so much alone.

* * * *

"Seventeen years", he said, "I have been attached to this place. Seventeen years—and just look at it now. It's changed beyond all recognition." And he said it with pathos in his voice, like a man who stood in a banquet hall deserted, when all his friends had parted. It was not only that the Congress had assumed power, but that the whole tone of the Corporation had changed.

* * * *

As H. P. went down the stairs, I knew how he must feel to be all by himself. His was a constituency wherein he reigned supreme. No Congress candidate had yet challenged his supremacy in the Millowners' Association. No Congress candidate was likely to in the near future. India would not change so rapidly.

* * * *

I entered the great Hall. On a long oblong table—ridiculously long—sat the eldermen of our city. In a special chair, carved and decorated, sat the worthy Mayor in white, R. 52 and grey "pheta" from Chinoy's. It was "one" of the many Parsee national costumes.

* * * *

Round his table sat an assortment of people. Almost at once I spotted Mathuradas Tricumjee, because he was the type of man I would concieve of as most appropriate to lead a civic body like the Corporation. Quiet, unassuming, hard-working, patient, dignified, he typified the alderman I have seen all over the world. He seemed as if he was naturally "in loco parentis" to this "urbs prima in Indis." He followed the debate closely, in spite of the continual interruption and the constant chatter which reigned in that place. Around him sat his followers, closely, instructed by him from time to time. At the other end, almost opposite sat Jamnadas Mehta, in Gandhi-Cap and Khaddar clad, but always differing from the Congress in whatever they said. It seemed strangely ironical that he should have to do all this in khaddar.

* * * *

The decoration of the hall was late victorian—brass chandeliers, treliss-work covered with gold paint, rounded arches, brown marble, paintings on the wall, high ceiling. Around the room were littered—and I use this word with care—the busts of its prominent members, who were now no more.

* * * *

I cannot say that the Corporation is an inspiring sight, because it isn't. On the one hand there is too much enthusiasm on the part of the Congress and too much flippancy on the part of the Opposition. When councillor Parelkar was speaking, it was taken so much as a joke by the Opposition that I wondered why this venerable figure still dabbled in civic affairs, when the atmosphere of his day had long been lost. He enumerated the various Commissioners he had taken somewhere or the other, to which there was much ironical cheering. No one could bear what the old gentleman in his red and gold tasselled pugree was saying, because the house behaved at that time in the same way as a school-class in the absence of its teacher. It was regrettable and the pity of it is that these old speakers still raise their voice if only that a few words may come out of the pandemonium.

* * * *

In strange contrast were the speeches of two of the labour representatives. One in English, one in Urdu. But they were clear-cut, forceful and to the point. They seemed to be the right type of speeches for the work in hand. If only there were more such speeches. Now and again Prof. Davar interjected a remark, which made those around him laugh. Then he gradually strolled around and out as one would at a private club. It was difficult to tell who were the Congress and which was the Opposition. I don't suppose the learned professor could have any Congress sympathies.

* * * *

As I left the hall they were still proposing amendments. Outside the sepoys craned their necks to see what was going on inside and to listen to the words of wisdom that poured out from the aldermen. There was no other audience. A grim row of press reporters took notes, wondering how they would feature this civic affair in the papers next morning. It was a difficult task ahead of them. Perhaps Sir H. P. Mody was right when he left so early. One must find out more about this Corporation of ours for I refuse to believe that with the Congress in power, this Corporation cannot be lifted upto something that is dignified or impressive and worthy of our respect.

* * * *

Watching the clock, one knew that there was something wrong somewhere if only that it was behind the standard time.

KHAKSAR THREAT TO SHIAS AND SUNNIS

LUCKNOW, June 20.

Allama Mashriqi, "Commander-in-Chief" of the Khaksars has issued an ultimatum to the Shia and Sunni leaders of Lucknow which expires on June 30 next. In a signed article in his paper "Islah" of Lahore he condemns both the Madhe Saheba and Tabarra agitation and warns the leaders of the two communities that unless they call off the agitation by the end of this month he will send a contingent of 2,300 Khaksars sepoys to take drastic action against them.—United Press.

BARODA RIOTS ENQUIRY

The Recording Officers of the Inquiry Committee appointed to inquire into the disturbances that occurred on the occasion of Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel's visit to Baroda recorded depositions of eleven witnesses from 12-6-1939 to 17-6-

KAMALADEVI AT CAIRO

Reception By Wafd Party Leaders

BOMBAY, June 20.

Information has been received in Bombay from Cairo that Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya is spending a few days in Egypt with her son as the guest of the Wafd. She was received on arrival at Port Said by Mr. Mahmoud Abul Fath, Deputy Leader of the Egyptian Mission to India and members of the Wafd. Local Committee on behalf of Nahas Pasha. At Cairo, she was received at the station by a deputation of the Cairo Ladies' Wafd Committee.

In Cairo, she was banqueted by Mr. Abul Fath, Mr. Abdul Hamid Abdul Huq, Leader of the Opposition in the House of Deputies, Markam Ebeid Pasha, General Secretary of the Wafd, Mahmoud Bassiouni Bey, Leader of the Mission to India, Ahmed Hamza.

The Cairo ladies committee gave a big tea party in her honour. Accompanied by Mr. M. Abul Fath she visited the Parliament where she met the speaker, some Ministers, and members.

Next Friday, she goes to Alexandria, where, Nahas Pasha gives a party in her honour.—A.P.

SILAM ELECTED WORKS COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

Mr. S. L. Silam has been elected Chairman of the Works Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. The election took place at the first meeting of the newly-constituted Works Committee on Monday.

Mr. Silam, who was defeated in the last general election to the Municipal Corporation, was declared elected as a result of an election petition filed in the Small Causes Court.

Mr. Silam has been a member of the Corporation for nearly 15 years and was on the Improvements Committee and the Schools Committee. After graduating in Law, he started his career as a contractor. He was Secretary of the Tilak Memorial Committee and is a social worker. He is a member of the Provincial Congress Committee.

DISORDERLY SCENES IN SATARA POLITICAL CONFERENCE

SANGLI, June 20.

Disorder and noisy scenes brought the session of Satara District Political Conference at Tasgaon, under the presidentship of the socialist leader Mr. M. N. Roy, to an early close last night following a heated discussion on a resolution before the Conference expressing disapproval of the Right Wing Congress policy in favour of suspension of agitation in the States.

The resolution stated that the counsel given to the States' people was humiliating and improper. Right Wing Congressmen in the conference moved an amendment stating that the agitation in the States should be carried with the advice of the All India Congress Committee and seeking to omit the reflections on the Congress leaders' advice.

Left Wing speakers were often heckled and there was confusion at the time of counting of votes. The voting was declared to be in favour of left wingers by a slight majority. As peace and order could not be restored in the Conference, the President left the pandal at 9 p.m. and the session came to an abrupt close after adopting only five resolutions.

The conference was attended by a large number of peasants and Congress workers.—A. B.

CONDOLENCE MESSAGE TO DR. KHAN

PESHAWAR, June 20

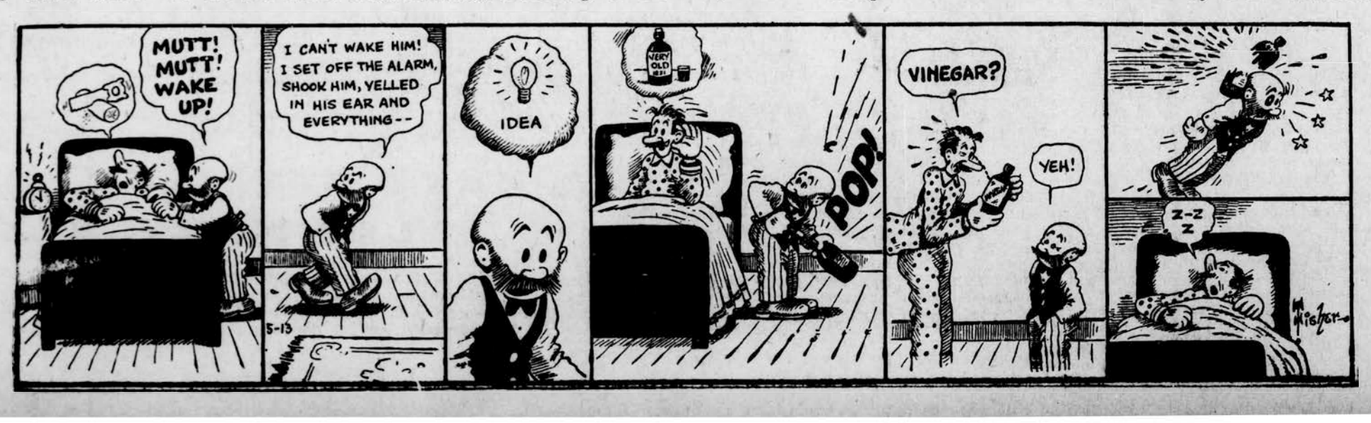
After the funeral of his son John, Dr. Khan Sahib, Premier of N. W. F. Province, left Utmanzai for Nathiagali, hill station, for a few weeks' quiet stay there.

Dr. Khan Sahib expressed through the Press his thanks to the numerous friends all over India who had sent him messages of condolence.

H. E. Viceroy and H. E. the Governor, Sir George Cunningham, conveyed their messages of condolence yesterday through Major Smith, Deputy Commissioner.

Among the numerous messages were those received from Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Mehtar of Chitral, the Ruler of Swat, Mr. Asaf Ali, Miss Mira Ben, Mr. S. D. Kitchlew, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. K. F. Nariman and Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi.—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—It Ta kes More Than a Salad Dressing to Bust Up Mutt's Sleep By BUD FISHER



OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

reactions from some lands dominated from outside and as such disposed to oversee the wider implications of the Nazi regime's aims—lend Berlin to concentrate closely on the quick pursuit of an expansionist drive. The preparations for developing a state of high military preparedness are being continued with keenness and rigour. A campaign against Poland is being vigorously maintained. Added pressure is being tried to be cast on some of the States in the Baltic and more on some of those in the Balkan region. Simultaneously, measures are being increased for more extended co-operation with Italy. Germany has gained in the capacity to increase such measures. It is estimated that roughly round two millions in Germany are now under arms.

French Halt

The French halt is characterised generally by a betterment in confidence. This follows alike an improvement in the economic situation and an internal consolidation as pushed by Daladier and reckoning of a gaining of various forces viewed as suited to serve as check to a policy of aggression in Europe. At the same time, there is much awareness retained in Paris of the situation in circumstances as being fitted to lead to sharp turns capable of introducing serious consequences. There is perhaps more than meets the eye in the grant of a higher title a few days back to General Gamelin, the head of the French Army. General Gamelin left towards the end of last week for London and his talks in London are assumed as including practical matters relating to Anglo-French co-operation.

Polish Position

Poland continues to remain under the threat of a severe German pressure. In Warsaw critical care is given to the study of reactions to German efforts directed to gain a favour with London, as relating to the Danzig issue, that is pushed forward by Berlin in a greatly detached form. In connection with a "Sport Festival" Germany this week has made arrangements to transport large numbers—as some reports have it, about 40,000—S. A. men or Nazi Storm Troopers to Danzig. Polish papers refer to the restriction upon transport of German military to Danzig and ask whether the Storm Troopers could be well considered as not forming a part of the Army. An attitude of much firmness is kept up by Poland and in some directions Warsaw has been advancing to meet German propaganda by extension of a counter-propaganda. There are regular broadcasts in more foreign languages from Warsaw and it is understood that plans are on foot to have a regular service in Czech from the wireless station at Kattowitz, the nearest Polish broadcasting station to the Czech frontier. The Czech service is likely to be followed, before long, also by a Slovak one. These measures are expressive of an attitude in Warsaw. A strain that Poland is forced to experience in the light of an attitude assumed by Germany and various measures adopted to bring a weight to this attitude, however, remains as great.

Germany and Jugoslavia

Jugoslavia has been in the forefront of interest in Europe this week, owing to the visit in Berlin of Prince Regent Paul, and thoughts of Germany intensifying efforts to draw Jugoslavia closer to the Berlin-Rome Axis. There are no great reasons to doubt such efforts being left untried on the occasion of the visit of Prince Paul to Berlin. Jugoslavia's capacity for maintaining an independent halt against Berlin and Rome has, according to general

(Continued from Page 6)

estimates, undergone a weakening in recent period, and Belgrade in the matter is only reaping the result of a policy pursued by a regime in which feudal interests, upon which Germany adroitly played, greatly dominated. An economic policy that Germany pursued also asserted in the same direction. French papers generally evince optimism of Jugoslavia not falling easily under the grip of Germany. Some important Swiss papers take a less optimistic view. *National Zeitung* of Basel in this connection depicts as rather absurd the tendency released from London to refer to a disposition in Prince Paul not favourable to Germany, on account of his having studied at an English University and a sister of his wife being married to the Duke of Kent. The paper pertinently points out that another sister of his wife a granddaughter of the Russian Prince Wladmir is married to the German Count Torring recognized as a dependable supporter of Hitler. Prince Paul himself is stated to be known as an intimate associate of prominent White Russian emigrants. Prince Aralof Bermondt who played an interesting role for a while in the post-war period as a fighter of the Soviets would appear to have enjoyed long the support of Prince Paul. For the while, Germany, in ways, has gained in influence over Jogoslavia, though not to an extent closing the door for Jugoslavia being able to react to other currents, the inclination for it being dependent on the development and strength of such currents. A German policy in relation to Jugoslavia is viewed as indicating the care of Berlin to push forward a firm course in South-Eastern Europe, the weight of which in the period before might well come to be experienced by Roumania.

Slovakia's Fate Afresh In The Balance

According to certain informed sources, it would seem, there are plans to divide up Slovakia, may be before long, between Germany and Hungary. The scope of Slovakia for separate existence, torn away from Czechoslovakia, was a weak one. And after Munich and more so after the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia, the Slovaks have been left with considerably limited independence and with restrictions greater than those they ever had under the Czechoslovak State, though some of the Slovak leaders greatly favoured by Germany had the satisfaction of the evolution of a State with formal attributes of independence. These attributes Slovakia, as reports indicate, is to lose now in all probability. Possibly a change that will not be regretted by many Slovaks themselves, considering the nature of a grip under which they are already and an awakening that the change will bring that would be of value in conditions. A propaganda campaign of Germany for a while in relation to Slovakia and Ruthenia shows the very subordinated position really of a much advertised care to the welfare of minorities and the idea of nationalities. And a response with tragic consequences lend to the German propaganda from Slovakia itself represents a weakness in the securing of a movement built on strong and satisfactory popular opinion. Hungary may get a good bit more of Slovak territory. In this case it will not be without a price. The Third Empire does not make presents cheaply.

Czech Resistance And Stern German Measures

There are strong signs of a growth and spread of Czech-resistence to the German administration imposed by force on them. This comes to an extent as a consequence of an awakening after a sudden shock and to an extent as the result of realisation of the nature of measures of increasing sharpness employed by Germany to maintain the hold over Bohemia and Moravia. The harshness of the measures introduced is intensified by the fact of many of the Sudeten German leaders being in charge of affairs and these retain a more narrow outlook and carry a vindictive attitude. Dr. Benes, who is looked upon as the leading representative of the struggle of the Czechs for independence, has newly come to gain greatly in popularity. There are many songs sung in Bohemia and Moravia by Czech boys and girls setting the hope of Benesh returning and a new order coming. One of the most popular of these songs goes as follows:—

Nechte si sve feniky
prijde Benes z Ameriky
a vte nase republice
bude dobre cas

It says in rhymes: Do not throw away your pennies; Benes will be coming back from America; Our Republic will again live; And there shall be a good time. The German authorities have been resorting to harsh and sharp measures to put down Czech resistence. Arrests are going on daily in many parts and newly there have also been many executions. The Gestapo (German Secret Police) in Prague and various other towns has been considerably increased. A speech of Herr Frank, the former Sudeten German Deputy in the Prague Parliament and now Under-Secretary of State for the "Protectorate", threatening the Czechs with severe steps to put down opposition has alarmed the Czechs. Referring to Budweis, an important industrial town not far from Linz in the former Austrian town with an overwhelmingly strong proportion of Czechs, Frank is reported as having said: "Budweis shall again be German, statistics or not". In Kladnow, following a German official being shot, extremely severe restrictions have been extended. According to these: All public meetings are to cease; all cinemas and theatres are to be closed; schools are to remain closed, since a large number of teachers are stated as having participated in agitation; All doors and windows of houses are to be shut between 8 in the evening and 5 in the morning, German police can shoot at open windows; the Mayor of Kladnow is to be deposed and a Commissar take his place: the Czech police in Kladnow is to be replaced. And, in the event of the person responsible for the murder of the German official not being found, further measures are to follow. All papers in Bohemia and Moravia have been ordered to publish these measures relating to Kladnow, in prominent positions. Kladnow is an important industrial centre (coal and iron) a little over an hour from Prague by railway.

NEW CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY AT PANVEL

(From A Correspondent).

In the presence of a representative gathering of the local citizens of Panwel, Prof. V. G. Kale, performed the opening ceremony of the Shree Shivaji Co-operative Credit Society Ltd. This is a new banking institution registered under the Co-operative Societies Act to perform various banking services of the local public in the field of banking. While welcoming the formation of the Society, Prof. Kale expressed the hope that it would raise sufficient share capital to entitle it to be styled a bank. Such banking institutions were needed in all parts of the country, he observed, particularly in important centres of trade and commerce such as Panvel. It was an advantage to the local trading and business population, in his opinion, if the work of banking was conducted by an institution which owed responsibility to the local community and the profits of which would accrue to them as well. But while local initiative and enthusiasm were to be encouraged, Prof. Kale advised those responsible for the organization of the institution to adhere to sound canons of banking. In its recent memorandum to Co-operative Banks, the Agricultural Credit Department of the Reserve Bank of India had indicated what these sound canons were. It might be, he remarked, that the standard laid down by the Reserve Bank was an ideal one, but, it should be the duty of those incharge of Co-operative Institutions old and new, to see correct banking principles and practice was not depended from. They could Prof. Kale added, well claim that a Government responsive to their needs and interests should secure proper co-ordination between co-operative banking and the Reserve Bank of India, but that was possible when they assured that their own methods and practices were above reproach.

Proceeding further Prof. Kale advised the organizers of the new institution to make it a platform where all interested in the economic progress and prosperity of their town and taluka should find it possible for the common good. Co-operation recognized no difference of caste or creed, and Prof. Kale trusted that profiting by the experiences of other centres, the Shree Shivaji Society would not allow itself to be made the hunting ground for controversial political creeds. There was another word of advice that Prof. Kale offered to the promoters of the Society. The duty of the management did not consist merely in raising deposits locally. That could be done, he pointed out as well by a branch of an outside bank. It should in his view be the duty of the local institution to study the needs and requirements of the various section of the local community and try to organize banking services of various types as well as help in the development of local trade and industries by a wise and watchful system of financing. The Congress Government, Prof. Kale concluded were anxious to utilize the agency of Co-operative Society and banks for the provision of credit facilities in rural and semi-urban areas and for the development of agricultural marketing and the reorganization of cotton industries and secondary occupation. It should be the duty, Prof. Kale emphasised, of co-operative institution new as well as old, actively to associate themselves with this constructive economic programme.

Licences For Bijnor Beggars

Heavy Penalty For Evasion Of Rules

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, June 20.

The Bijnor Municipal Board has framed bye-laws enjoining that no person shall beg at any place within the Bijnor Municipality until he was obtained a licence for the purpose from the Chairman. Penalty for a breach of the bye-laws will be fine which may extend to Rs. 50 and if the breach continues, there will be a further fine which may extend to Rs. five per day after the date of the first conviction.

It is rumoured that the Lucknow Division of the E.I. Railway will be abolished and amalgamated with the Allahabad Division. The Allahabad Division will then be transferred to Cawnpore. This will badly hit Allahabad. The Chairman of the Municipal Board has been authorized by the Board to lodge a protest against the Railway Authorities.

LONDON, June 20.

At the invitation of the Prime Minister Mr. Arthur Greenwood, acting leader of the Opposition called at 10, Downing Street today to discuss with Mr. Chamberlain the state of parliamentary questions.—Reuter.

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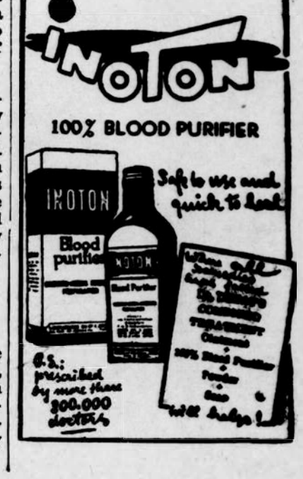

Lahore Kisan Leader Under Arrest

LAHORE, June 20.

Mr. Ramnath Sharma, General Secretary of the Anarkali Workers Union and a prominent Kisan worker was arrested to-day at the Union office under Section 117 and 143 Indian Penal Code for alleged inciting Kisans to break the District Magistrate's order under Section 144 Cr. P. C.

He was later bailed out till the pendency of the case against him.

The Lahore Kisan morcha (Satyagraha) which started in March continues still. A batch of fifteen Kisans were arrested to-day near the Railway Bridge while to the Court from Amritsar. Another batch of seven sent from Braudlaugh Hall was also arrested. A batch of fifty Kisans from Sheikupura District reached Braudlaugh Hall eluding the Police vigilance.—United Press.

Indian Head Masters' Association

SIMLA, June 20.

The nucleus for an All-India Principals' and Headmasters' Association was formed at a meeting held here under the presidency of Dr. B. S. Moonje. It is intended to affiliate this body with the Headmasters' Association of England with a view to raising the status of the profession.—United Press.

ARMY INDIANISATION COMMITTEE

Evidence Of Sir Sikandar And Others

SIMLA, June 20.

The first chapter of the Army Indianisation Committee closes to-day with the evidences of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, Sir Eyre Gordon, Chairman of the Federal Public Service Commission, and Mr. J. M. Kayande, Principal of the Bhonsle Military School.

Sir Eyre, it is understood, did not say much about the army, but about his impressions on his talks with cadets. Sir Sikandar is reported to have made a long statement which is very "illuminating, interesting and thoughtful", and it is gathered he left a good impression on the members.

After re-assembling in July, three members, it is understood, will proceed to military centres on July 22. The party will first visit Karachi, from where they go to Bombay, Poona Bangalore, Secunderabad, Nowgong and return to Simla on August 12. The report of the Committee is expected on August 19.—United Press.

Khan Saheb Abdul Majid Dead

PESHAWAR, June 20.

The death has occurred of Khan Sahib Abdul Majid Khan, M.L.A. (Muslim League), in the village of Talokar in Hazara district, after a protracted illness.—United Press.

GOOD NEWS FOR FEVER SUFFERERS

During or after a fever attack your digestion is so weak that even the thought of food turns you sick.

Yet your exhausted body needs abundant nourishment to restore your nerve and muscle tissues which have been wasted away by the fever poisons.

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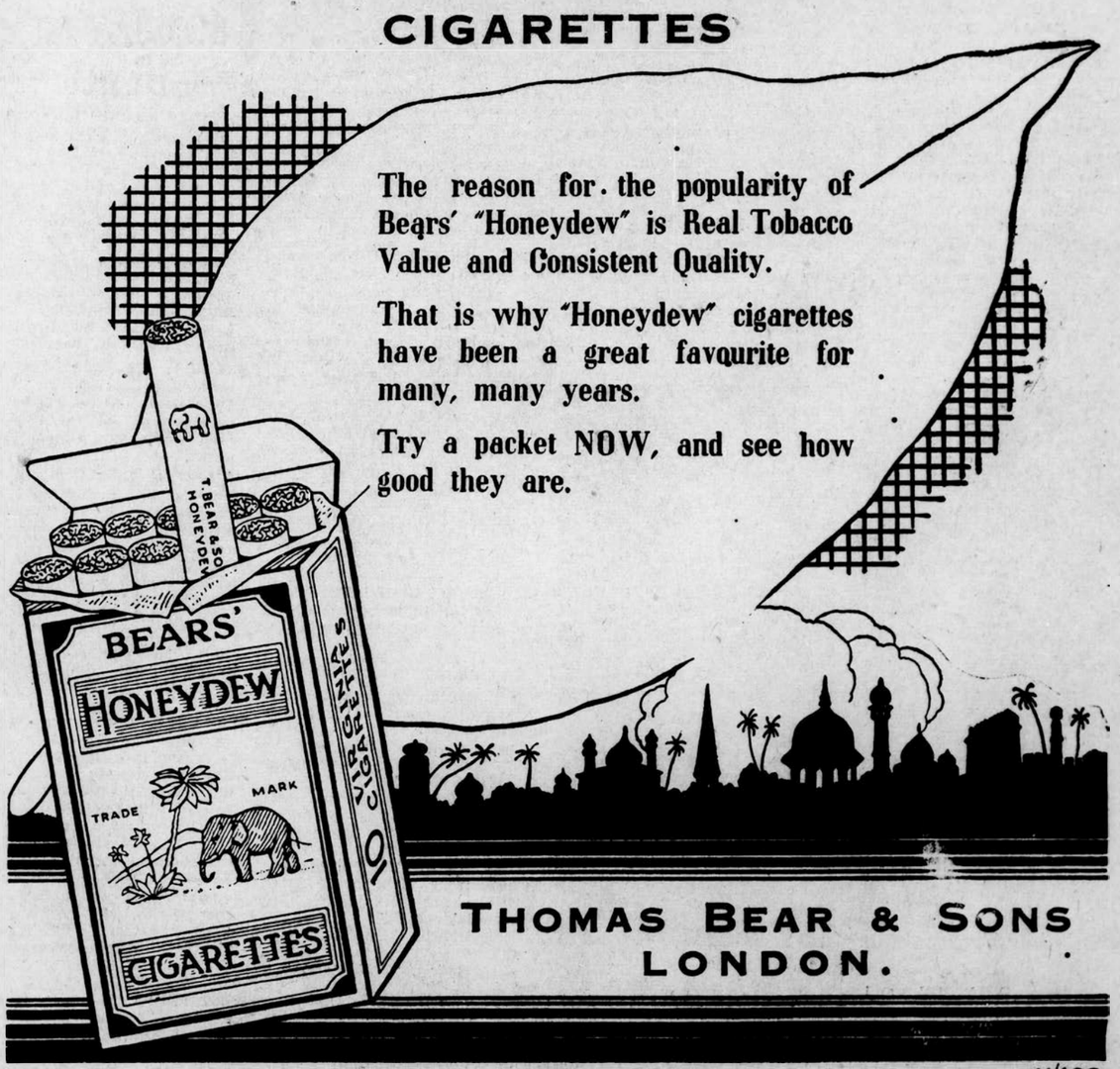

THOMAS BEAR & SONS LONDON.

H/128

Mainly About Motion Pictures

PALO BIELIK in a scene from "Janosik," the Czech film to be shown next Sunday morning at Eros Theatre.

Four Lucky Ones Win Gohar Gold Medals!

"Durga" Release Postponed — "Tulsidas" On Saturday — Motilal's Next Picture

(By "Studio Spy")

Four lucky persons in the film industry have received a gold medal each for what is supposed to be their outstanding work in the year 1938-1939. They are:—

A. R. KARDAR—for direction of "Baghban".

ROSE—for her work in "It's True".

VINAYAK—for his work in "Brahmachari".

KAMAL AMROHVI—for his story of "Jailor".

THE SIX SELECTORS:

The Committee of Six who awarded these medals, known as the Gohar Gold Medal Committee, I believe, consists of:—

Mr. Dayaram Shah (Elder brother of Mr. Chandulal Shah)—President.

Mr. Chandulal Shah (Proprietor, Ranjit Movietone Studio).

Mr. Nathalal Doshi (Prominent motor dealer).

Mr. Chatarbhuj Doshi (Director, Ranjit Movietone).

Mr. Jayshankar Dwedi (Editor of "Moj Majah"), and

Mr. Naginlal Shah (Editor, "Chitrapat").

It is not known what was the criterion of judgment. Nor are we aware if studios in Eastern India were debarred from the contest.

"DURGA" DELAYED.

The release of Bombay Talkies film "Durga" starring Devika Rani with Rama Shukul, has been postponed for a week. It will now be released on the 1st of July at Roxy. The cause for delay is said to be the illness of one of the artistes.

WATCH OUT FOR "VASANTI"!

I managed to have a sneak preview of "Sant Tulsidas", the Ranjit film, last week. Leaving the review of the film to the critic next week, I can personally say that with this film Ranjit lay the foundations of an entirely new tradition. The pleasantest surprise of the picture will be Vasantee, the little girl who migrated from Prabhat specially for this film. She has acquired a mature talent which puts her definitely above the common run of "child stars".

"JANOSIK" TO BE SHOWN AGAIN

Czech Film At Eros Next Sunday Morning

"Janosik", the fine Czechoslovakian film which was inaugurated at the West End on Sunday last by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, is to be shown again, in response to public demand.

Next Sunday morning it will be shown at Eros Theatre at 10 a.m.

Tickets may be had from Indian Civil Liberties Union, Bombay Mutual Building, Pherozeshah Mehta Road

I Hear—

That Motilal (recovered from his recent illness) is to play the lead in Director Kardar's new film, with Sitara, Khurshid and Ishwarlal in the cast.

That Director Jayant Desai,

(Continued in column 3.)

ZARINA KHATOON and INDUBALA in "One Fatal Night," Director Modhu Bose's picture, coming to Minerva on Saturday.

BIBBO as she appears in a scene from "The Mill," Ajanta production at Imperial.

ON THE FRONT AGAINST ANTI-INDIAN FILMS

B. Patel To Present India's Case In Hollywood

Progressives In U. S. A. Protest | Memorial To Be Sent To Producers

THE agitation against anti-Indian films will be carried into the "enemy" territory when Mr. Baburao Patel, editor of "Filmindia" and President of the Film Journalists' Association of India, who is sailing from Bombay by S.S. "Conte Verde" on Thursday, the 22nd June, visits Hollywood for a three weeks' stay in the film capital of the world.

Memorial To Producers

Mr. Patel proposes to complete a world tour in five months through Italy, Hungary, Austria Germany, Switzerland, France, England, U.S.A. and Japan returning via China.

Mr. Patel, who has been taking a prominent part in the India-wide agitation against foreign films which misrepresent or slander India, is visiting the United States at the suggestion of progressive American journalists and friends of India like Mr. James Dugan of "The New Masses," who feel that the personal efforts of a man in Mr. Patel's position can go a long way towards convincing the American public and producers how wrong of them it is to produce pictures like "Gunga Din."

Mr. James Dugan is collecting signatures to a memorial to be submitted to Hollywood producers protesting against such films on behalf of American progressives and friends of India. It is felt that Mr. Patel's presence in America will give a great fillip to this movement.

Mr. Baburao Patel, who is also a member of the Governing Body of the Indian Motion Picture Congress will also take advantage of this tour to study the conditions and methods of work in the leading film studios of the world in Germany, England, France, America and Japan.

In Brussels Mr. Patel will attend the International Film Journalists' Conference as the official delegates of the Film Journalists' Association of India.

at present in India, sends the following to the Press:—

Word has just been received from New York that another of those atrocious anti-Indian phony films on India of the "Gunga Din" type is going to be produced by the Republican Pictures in Hollywood.

This is to follow in the footsteps of the great success achieved by "Gunga Din" all over America. It has been the custom of the Hollywood producers to work a successful fad in the films to death. Once it was war pictures, then came crime pictures, followed by South Sea themes, etc. Now it is to be India.

MALICIOUS PROPAGANDA

An American friend writing to me from New York states:

"The pictures "Drums," "Storm Over Bengal," "Gunga Din," etc., which have been shown here, are the biggest bunch of tripe about India I've ever seen and some of it containing very malicious propaganda against India."

"For instance," continues the American friend, "in 'Gunga Din' the villain is a high priest who is the leader of the Thugs—that Indian strangle cult—and the make-up of this high priest in face and costume resembles Mahatma Gandhi in a remarkable manner."

"That is very malicious in its intent and should be protested by the Indian National Congress even to the point of boycotting all American pictures. It is high time that self-respecting Indians did something about it. At any rate, you should exhibit here (in America) pictures showing the culture and civilisation of India."

"That," in the opinion of this American friend, "is one of the most effective ways to fight this poison which is being spread against India."

BAN NOT ENOUGH

Considerable propaganda and cultural work in this direction has been carried on in America for the last 18 years to which, it must be modestly admitted, I have to a large extent contributed. The results, however, have been far from satisfactory, for lack of co-operation from the politically conscious Indian intelligentsia and the magnates of the Indian film industry; not to speak of the callous attitude adopted by the

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4).

(Continued from Col. 2).

also of Ranjit, has started a new picture with Rose and Prithviraj in the lead.

That Director Chaudhrie is to direct Saraswati Cinetone's "Mazi Mulgi" (in Marathi).

That Sagar Movietone will shortly produce a story by Aghajani Kashmiri (who wrote "Vachan" for Bombay Talkies).

That Director Hafizjee has returned from Hyderabad after shooting out-doors scenes of "Ghazi Salahuddin".

That Prabha, Sneprabha Pradhan and Arun are to be featured in Sagar's "Civil Marriage", and

That "'Main Hari'" is the title of Minerva's new picture written by Kamal Amrohvi, to be directed by Jagirdar starring Naseem, Navin, Maya, etc.

"BIGGEST BUNCH OF TRIPE"

Mr. Hari G. Govil, Vice-President of the India Chamber of Commerce of America, New York,

(Continued from Col. 7)

respects, its obvious shortcomings should not be mentioned. Indeed, if "The Only Way" was not such an outstanding production from many points of view, we would never have cared to refer to its 'borrowed' story.

"BRANDY BOTTLE"

Its appeal may be limited only to the Marathi-knowing filmgoers but "Brandy Bottle" is a tribute to the growing reputation of Huns. To have given three 'hits' in succession—Bramhachari, Devata and Brandy Bottle—is no mean achievement for a 'young' studio which was started without the great resources of other concerns and which has built its future on sheer merit. "Brandy Bottle" is excellent propaganda, and excellent entertainment. We agree, though, with a brother critic that those Cafiaspirin scenes had better be deleted.

K. A. ABBAS.

LEELA CHITNIS and PAGNIS in "Sant Tulsidas" coming on Saturday to Opera House.

SANYAL and KANANBALA in "Sapera," coming shortly to Krishna Talkies.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CAPITOL: "Mother India," Cinecolour picture, released for the first time in Fort Area.

CENTRAL: "Maya Bazar," Prabha Pictures' production, featuring Vatsala, Abhimanyu, Subhadra. Costume picture.

IMPERIAL: "Mill," Ajanta production, hitherto banned, story by Premchand, the famous Hindustani writer, starring Bibbo, Jairaj and Nyampally. Third week. Also news-reel of Rajen Babu's arrival in Bombay.

KRISHNA: "Dushman," New Theatres' fine film, starring Saigal, Leela Desai and Najmal Husain. Outstanding current release. Fine songs by Saigal. (18th week).

MAJESTIC: "Brandichi Batli," Huns' picture in Marathi; starring Minakshi and Malvankar. Amusing, instructive, well-produced. (Sixth week).

MINERVA: "Prem Sagar," mythological drama; featuring Paresh Banerji, Kokila and Indubala. (Last week).

PATHE: "The Only Way," Sagar film; introducing potential stars in Sheikh, Arun and Anuradha. A notable production. (Fifth week).

OPERA HOUSE: "Mother India," second Indian colour film, glorifying Indian motherhood. Sentimental appeal for women. Featuring Sharifa, Ghulam Mohamed, Pramila, Sushila, etc. (22nd and last week).

ROXY: New Theatres' "Bari Didi" Fine drama, splendid acting by Sanyal and Molina. Must be seen by every intelligent filmgoer. (Sixth week).

SUPER: "Leather Face," Prakash's "thriller," with a patriotic motif; featuring Jairaj and Mehtab. (Fourth week).

WEST END: "Thokar," Ranjit's new film, starring Kumar, Madhuri, Ishwarlal, etc. Good sentimental story with popular appeal. Good acting by principal players. (Seventh week).

DEVIKA RANI and RAMA SHUKUL in "Durga," Bombay Talkies' latest film, coming to Roxy on 1st of July.

Six Most Popular Current Films Re-reviewed!

'Mother India', 'Dushman', 'Bari-Didi', 'Thokar', 'Only Way' And 'Brandy Bottle'

(By Our Film Critic)

No notable new films having been released during the last two weeks, it gives us an opportunity to talk about the 'old' favourites doing well at the moment in Bombay.

"MOTHER INDIA."

The current film with the longest run to its credit is "Mother India" (at Opera House and Capitol). It has the distinction of being the second colour film produced in India. Though technically far from perfect, with no particularly impressive star value, this picture has caught the fancy of the public, especially women, by the sentimental appeal of its story which seeks to glorify Indian motherhood. A simple story, crudely dramatized on ultra-emotional lines, it has yet those elements of pathos and emphasis on homely virtues which appeal to the average, unsophisticated cine-goer. At Opera House "Mother India" is to be replaced this Saturday.

"DUSHMAN."

Infinitely superior to "Mother India," the New Theatres—Nitin Bose film "Dushman" has been another hot favourite during the last four months or more. This film is a supreme triumph for the Director-Scenarist as the story is essentially very thin. New Theatres should not give such weak stories to their best Director. Judged from whatever standards, "Dushman" is technically first rate. And then there is Leela, Desai—and Saigal's songs!

"BARI DIDI."

The best film in town, however, is "Bari Didi" at Roxy which is to be replaced by "Durga" on the 1st of July. It is a pity that for lack of songs and stellar glamour, not many people have been to see this picture. For a really good story and competent acting "Bari Didi" is to be heartily recommended. Every intelligent film-goer ought to see it before it has run its course.

"THOKAR."

Hitherto Ranjit's best, "Thokar" is still going strong at West End. Except for the miscasting of Charlie, it is perfectly wholesome entertainment. Kumar has perhaps played the best role since "Puran Bhakt" and Madhuri reveals unsuspected histrionic talent.

"THE ONLY WAY."

A comparative new-comer in this list is Sagar's "The Only Way," now in its fifth week at the Pathe. It is a competent production and vindicates the no-star policy by bringing out latent talent in Sheikh, Anuradha and Arun. It is Sagar's best picture—technically. The photography and sound—recording are excellent. The story, however, is obviously 'inspired' by a certain foreign film which we have already named and in the process of "adaptation" it has lost some of its dramatic strength. We definitely like and, in some respects, admire this picture but we don't agree with a certain 'film correspondent' who found fault with the "Critics' Way" and "impeached" us with unnecessary warmth for pointing out that there was 'more than a similarity" between the situations in the Sagar film and the foreign film. We don't subscribe to the view that if a film is good in certain

(Continued in Col. 5.)

"CONFESSIONS OF A NAZI SPY"

Sensational Film Passed By Bombay Censors

"Confessions of A Nazi Spy", Warner Brothers' sensational exposure of the activities of Hitler's agents in U.S.A., has been passed by the Bombay Board of Censors.

The picture stars Edward G. Robinson, Francis Lederer, Paul Lucas, Lya Lys and hundreds of others whose identity has not been revealed.

It will be released in a few weeks at a principal theatre in Bombay.

Members of the Executive Committee of Film Journalists' Association photographed with Mr. Baburao Patel, President (centre), who is proceeding on a world tour.

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take your morning

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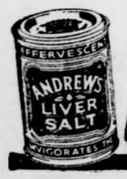

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PARSIS REITERATE DEMANDS

Exemption From Operation Of Prohibition Scheme

Mr. M. P. Khareghat, President, Parsi Prohibition Protest Committee appointed by the Samast Parsi Zoroastrian Anjuman Meeting has forwarded the following reply to the Bombay Government:

Bombay Government's reply to my Committee's Representation was placed before my Committee. The Committee has in the first instance to express its deep disappointment at Government's refusal to accede to its main proposals. It has further to express its regret that Government have not seen fit to reply to any of the arguments stated in paragraphs 1 to 4 of its Representation, which, the Committee believes, represent the views not only of my Community as a whole, but of a vast number of people of Bombay on Government's policy of Prohibition.

DEMAND NO. 1

1. That the Parsi community should be exempted from the operation of the proposed Prohibition Scheme.

With regard to Government's decision on our demand No. 1, my Committee, while maintaining its opposition to the policy of total Prohibition, authorises me to reiterate our community's demand for exemption from the operation of the Prohibition Scheme on the same footing as non-Asiatics. It is difficult for my Committee to understand how such exemption for my Community can render the whole Scheme nugatory, when Government themselves have decided to exempt all non-Asiatics, which will include not only all Europeans but also Egyptians, Turks, Negroes and other African races. If Government are apprehensive of the misuse of the privilege by members of my Community, my Committee are firmly of opinion that rules and regulations can be so framed as to provide satisfactory safeguards against such misuse, and the specially compact formation of the Parsi community will ensure the successful operation of such rules and involve no particular difficulty.

While the Parsis undoubtedly are a part of the Indian nation having made India their home centuries before other sections of the Indian population settled in the Country, they claim that in the matter of social legislation, they should be governed by laws made and designed to suit their religious beliefs, social habits and modes of life. It has been universally recognised at all times that all social legislation for any community has to be considered in the light of its socio-religious customs and practices handed down from centuries. This is borne out by the special legislation which has been made to govern the Parsis as well as other communities in important spheres like marriage, divorce, succession, etc. My Committee therefore cannot see its way to abandon its legitimate demands in this matter.

GOVT. DECISION WELCOMED

(2) The use of liquor at Religious Ceremonies.

My Committee has asked me to convey to Government its appreciation of the decision of the Government on our demand No. 2. The Committee would, however, desire to be assured more explicitly that Government will meet all the religious requirements of our community as explained in the Committee's Representation and further elucidated at the interview of the Deputation which waited on the Hon'ble, Prime Minister.

QUESTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

(3) That Prohibition would give rise to considerable unemployment among the community.

With reference to Para III, my Committee desires me to state that it notes with satisfaction that Government admit that there will be unemployment due to their policy of Prohibition, but it cannot agree that unemployment will be only temporary. On the contrary, it is of opinion that it will be extensive and permanent, unless Government take effective measures to relieve the same. My Committee will therefore be obliged if Government will inform it and the public as to what steps they propose to take to meet this serious situation, as it is of opinion hat it is the duty of the Government to formulate constructive Schemes in the first instance and place them before the public.

EXEMPTION FROM PROPERTY TAXES.

That relief of taxation should be given in respect of Charity Schemes for the housing of the poor.

As regards Government's reply to our demand regarding exemption of our Charity Schemes for housing the very poor from the additional 10 per cent Property Tax, my Committee desires me to point out that the most important factor to which attention should be paid is that my community has housing schemes, the tenements of which are let at a monthly rental ranging from annas eight upwards, which is just sufficient to meet the expenses of bare maintenance of the properties. The result of the tax will be that rents may have to be raised, the burden of which will fall on the poorest classes. We cannot believe that a popular Government, whose aim and object should be to provide cheap housing to enable the poor to leave the slums, would do anything that would force up rentals on properties specifically constructed to give much needed relief to the very poor. We therefore urge most strongly that such properties should be totally exempted from the Urban Immovable Property Tax.

With reference to the last para of your letter under reply, my Committee desires me to say that without being egoistical my community can claim to have always helped and co-operated with the Government in all genuine Nation-building activities. My Committee needs scarcely assure the Government that in any scheme which they might formulate towards the introduction of mass education ,alleviation of human suffering through hospitals and village dispensaries and for general rural uplift throughout the country, my community will always be prepared as in the past to extend its co-operation to the best of its abilities. It is because my community is convinced that the introduction of total prohibition is not calculated to promote either social or economic well-being of the nation that it is contrained to oppose Government's policy in that respect.

What An American Thinks Of "Drum" And "Ganga Din"

(Continued from Page 10).

the Government of India, for obvious reasons.

So far, the only action we have been able to take is to protest and in certain cases the films have been banned in some of the Indian provinces. But it is not enough to merely stop the exhibition of these films in India alone, what good does that do? The slander on India goes on unabated in the outside world just the same. In fact the ban in India is exploited by the producers to attract a larger public to these pictures.

NATIONAL PROTEST

It is, therefore, necessary to take more effective steps to punish the guilty producers. It has been suggested that if the producer of an anti-Indian film persists in circulating such films in the world markets, direct action through our Provincial Governments ought to be taken to ban all the films of that particular producer throughout India.

A national protest under the signature of our Indian leaders in public life and business, national organisations and Chambers of Commerce, ought to be sent to Mr. Will Hays, head of the American film producers' association, giving the warning that, if these malicious and slanderous attacks do not cease, the Indian people are determined to put a stop to this obnoxious propaganda against India by a nation-wide boycott of American films in India.

"NATION MUST REJECT GANDHIAN LEADERSHIP"

M. N. Roy's Speech At Satara Political Conference

SATARA, June 19.

"The Congress is passing through one of the most severe crises in its long history. The crisis has been brought about by an inevitable and necessary differentiation in the ranks of the Congress. There is a conflict between the revolutionary urge of the rank and file and the ideas and ideals of the leadership. The underlying conflict was exposed during the last presidential election."

Thus observed Mr. M. N. Roy in the course of his presidential address at the Satara District Political Conference held at Satara to-day.

Continuing Mr. Roy said that for the first time the majority of delegates voted against the express desire of the leaders. At the Tripuri Congress, the Gandhian leadership re-established itself. There has been much adverse criticism of the methods employed for the purpose. How far that criticism was warranted, is difficult to say. But there cannot be any doubt about the fact that a large number of delegates were either compelled or persuaded to revise the verdict they had pronounced only a few weeks before. That was not a very healthy sign. Because nothing whatsoever happened in the meantime to justify such a change of opinion.

WEAKNESS OF LEFTISTS

"While criticising the behaviour of the Gandhian leaders, one cannot be blind to the mistakes and weakness on the other side which enabled them to regain their position and thereby seriously prejudice the future of our struggle for freedom. We must make a critical review of the entire situation if we are to find a way out of the present impasse. The Congress requires a new leadership. The Gandhian leadership has played out its role. The revolutionary potentialities of the movement for national freedom can no longer have a free play within the restrictions of Gandhism. But on the other hand we cannot blindly accept any alternative leadership. The need is for a revolutionary leadership. In addition to other qualities, boldness is an essential feature of a revolutionary leadership."

AT CROSSROAD

Proceeding Mr Roy said: "The present leadership with its paralysing cult of Gandhism has set its face against all forms of revolutionary activity. In the given condition of the national subjugation and class domination, an atmosphere of complete no-violence means nothing less than abject submission to the established order. In other words, the Gandhian leadership has given the call for a complete liquidation of the struggle for freedom. We have reached a cross-road. There must be a parting of ways between the faithful, who will respond to the call to capitulate, and those who will go forward, holding high the banner of revolt. The proposition is not that a few individuals must be replaced by some others at the head of the Congress. The idealogy of Gandhism must be rejected. The conflict between that ideology and the revolutionary urge of the movement must be made clear. The leadership of the movement must pass on to those who have the courage to give a clear and concrete expression to that urge. The new leadership must be a creation of the masses. It must be thrown up by the rank and file of the Congress. In order to do that, the rank and file must be politically activised. It is in the midst of political activity that the alternative leadership can arise. That activity must be planned in conferences like this."

Mr. Roy also criticised adversely the recommendations of the Constitution Sub-Committee of the Congress in his address.—United Press.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE CONFERENCE

TASGAON, June 19.

The open session of the Satara District Political Conference commenced here this afternoon. Nearly 10,000 delegates from distant villages attended.

The President-elect, Mr. M. N. Roy who arrived here last night was taken in a big procession this morning, through the town. The entire route was decorated with flags and festoons in honour of the occasion and Mr. Roy was garlanded by the local organisations.

The conference adopted to-day resolutions which variously urged that the first article of the Constitution of the Congress should be amended declaring the Congress to be a political party of the Indian people whose object is the attainment of complete independence, meaning the establishment of a democratic state free from all foreign interference and under the effective control of the masses of the people; that the present Congress pledge should be substituted by a declaration of their readiness to perform concrete work in pursuance of the political programme of the Congress; definition of the rights and responsibilities of membership, regular membership, membership of one anna monthly and classification of members into active and ordinary, the former to devote three hours daily to political work and only active members being eligible to seats on Committees.—United Press.

CITY FATHERS SUSPENDED

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHIKARPUR, June 19.

This morning the president of the Municipality suspended two Congress councillors Messrs. Kanayalal Khiaram and Khanchand Gunomal for alleged disrespect to him (president). Mr. Kanayalal refused to withdraw his words owing to the President's refusal to state in writing the specific objectionable words Mr. Khanchand said that the President lacked courage as he was not willing to state Mr. Kanayalal's objectionable words. They refused to leave the Hall as the President's order, they said was illegal. The President thereupon adjourned the meeting without transacting business.

Munshi's Smashing Reply To Prohibition Critics

(Continued from page 1.)

are 2,30,000 industrial workers as against only 24,000 in Madras. If, therefore, the campaign of Prohibition is not to be reduced to a farce, the industrial centres of the Province have to be dealt with first. But, apart from this, Prohibition has to be secured by evolving new methods. Why should not one method be tried in one province and the other in the neighbouring one?

There is also another difference between Bombay and Madras. In the Province of Madras, out of an excise revenue of Rs. 4 crores, the Madras City only pays 36 lakhs; in Bombay, our city pays one Crore and 20 Lakhs out of a total of Rs. 3 crores and 22 lakhs. Whereas in Madras alcohol takes the toll of 92 per cent tax from the districts, in the province of Bombay, it takes the toll of more than 50 per cent out of three or four industrial cities only. Out of this Bombay alone pays 35 per cent. If Prohibition is to secure the maximum benefit for the province, we must begin from the City and not from the villages, where its effect is comparatively smaller. The revenue from the Madras City being 8 per cent, of the total, the Madras Government can afford to tackle it after it has tackled the more serious problem of the rural areas.

PSYCHOLOGICAL PHANTOM

In one of my speeches I referred to the Western obsession which identifies alcohol, a poison with well being and social superiority. I called this Western, because to the Eastern, and particularly Indian mind, drink is associated with degradation. The young educated Indian who comes to Bombay with the notion that drink is a sin and a badge of degradation soon gets in touch with Westernised Indians. They tell him that it is fashionable to drink, that physical and mental vigour is not possible without drink and thus by slow degrees he gets the obsession that unless he drinks, he will not be classed among the fashionables and the eligibles of the City. This is the psychological phantom which we hope to destroy. Among the Mussalmans, drink is a sin of all sins; among the Hindus the only school which a few centuries ago had the courage to defend drink was the hated Vamamargis. This hated cult had been banned from India by the moral conscience of our society. Are we now to be told that we are committing a sin in fighting for the health, wealth and sanity of our people, that we should submit to men who want the liberty to drink?

REPLY TO CRITICS

We are told about the failure of the American experiment. I shall tell you how it failed, on the authority of no less than the Hon'ble Gifford Pichot who was the Governor of Pennsylvania and who tried to enforce Prohibition and succeeded. The thing which hampered his attempts to compel respect for Prohibition was the refusal of the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington to have the law enforced. The Secretary was one of the largest makers of whisky in America. Within three months, a State Senator turned loose 700,000 gallons, of whisky on fraudulent permits. Under the Secretary's patronage, whisky was illegally removed openly and by wholesale from warhouses; and breweries all over the State were running night and day. Nothing of the sort, says this Governor could have taken place, if the Secretary had seriously intended to enforce the law. The whole force which was to enforce Prohibition became weak. Thus Prohibition was the failure of the superior officials to enforce the law that brought about the tragic collapse of Prohibition in America.

NO CHANCE FOR BOOT-LEGGER

My answer to those who quote the example of America is that the enforcing machinery in India will be controlled by persons who would regard drink as a sin and a crime, what chances would a boot-legger have if the officers used the provisions of law that are available? With us it is not merely an economic or moral question. It is a question of deep religious and cultural significance. We want to be true to our Indian culture which has always foresworn drink and that is why we will succeed where America failed.

SCHEMES FOR UNEMPLOYED

After the speech, Mr. Munshi invited questions from members of the audience. Replying to a Parsi gentleman who complained that Parsis were not properly looked after by the Parsi Panchayat and asked what steps the Government proposed to take to help the unemployed, Mr. Munshi stated that it had been declared several times by the Hon. Prime Minister, the Hon. Dr. Gilder and himself that Government were considering several schemes for the unemployed. The Hon. Minister wanted the public to co-operate with Government to solve this problem. He said that instead of wasting Rs. 9,000 on anti-Prohibition dinners if people had co-operated with Government a great deal could have been achieved. Besides, in big industrial cities like Bombay, people thrown out of employment could be easily accommodated. He assured the audience that all efforts would be made by Government to relieve unemployment. He also dealt with the question of individual liberty. Individual liberty did not mean licence to do anything, one desired to do. No future Government even if they were composed of seven pro-Drink Ministers could think in terms of doing away with the policy of Prohibition, said he to further questions. Asked if the rumour that prohibition would be postponed was true, he said that such a suggestion did not come up before any Minister, and therefore was absolutely no question of postponement later than the first of August. Questions like this should be put to the editors of "Wet" newspapers.

SAVARKAR WELCOMES GWALIOR REFORMS

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has issued a statement in which he congratulates His Highness the Maharaja Scindia and His Highness's Counsellors on the promulgation of constitutional reforms and "thus adding one more illustration to justify to some extent the trust which the Hindu Mahasabha has placed in the progressive and public spirited tendencies of our Hindu States.—United Press.

WARSAW PAPAL NUNCIO AT VATICAN CITY

VATICAN CITY, June 20.

M. Cortesi, Papal Nuncia at warsaw had a long conference with Cardinal Secretary of State.

According to official reports M. Cortesi's journey to Rome is connected solely with the nomination of seven new bishops in Poland, but according to other reports M. Cortesi bears a reply to the Pope's recent suggestions for settlement of Danzig and general German-Polish problems.

Polish circles categorically deny M. Cortesi has brought any plan from Col. Beck.—Reuter.

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Let Congress Protect Civil Rights Of Minorities

Sajjad Zaheer's Resolution On Communal Problem To Be Moved At Bombay Session

ALLAHABAD, June 19.

Notice of a large number of resolutions to be moved in the forthcoming meeting of the All-India Congress Committee has been received at the A. I. C. C. Office at Allahabad.

Mr. Sajjad Zaheer has tabled a resolution on Congress policy on minorities and another on National Demand. The first one views with grave concern the growing communal tension in the country, leading to numerous Hindu-Muslim riots and says that in view of many misrepresentations of the policy of the Congress by the anti-national interests the A. I. C. C. should reiterate the basic policy of the Congress to give protection to all religious, cultural, political and civil rights of the minorities as laid down in the Karachi resolution on Fundamental rights and the resolutions on minority rights passed subsequently at various other meetings of the Congress.

Mr. Zaheer also suggests that a Minorities' Department should be organised in the A. I. C. C. Office where complaints made by the members of the minority communities should be examined and in so far as it lies in the power of the Congress, redress given, that strict adherence to be paid to the Congress policy of using Hindustani in all India proceedings of the Congress and in Hindustani speaking areas, that the Congress Ministries should pay special attention to minority rights, that disciplinary action be taken against those Congressmen who participate in communal agitation and movements either directly or indirectly and that in all Congress functions strictly national slogans, symbols and speech should be used.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

In his resolution on National Demand Mr. Sajjad Zaheer suggests that special attention be paid by all the Provincial Congress Committees to raise and strengthen the National Volunteer Corps as an auxiliary organisation of the Indian National Congress, political training for Congress workers be organised and special schools and camps opened in every provinces, the work of Provincial Congress Committee be co-ordinated by all India Political Training Board to be appointed by the Working Committee and to function on the lines of All-India National Volunteer Board.

Mr. S. G. Sardesai in a resolution urges the A. I. C. C. to request the Working Committee to immediately convene a joint conference with the Standing Committee of the All-India States Peoples Conference and devise ways and means to resume the struggle in the States with the full backing of the Congress.

Mr. N. M. Karandikar in another resolution urges that a sub-committee be formed for co-ordinating the States' Peoples' movement with that of the Provincial Congress Committees adjoining or including the States concerned, and that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru be appointed President or Chairman and Acharya Narendra Deo and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya be members of the sub-committee.

In another resolution Mr. M. A. Kunnamwar says that no party be allowed to exist within the Congress and that no Congressman be allowed to be used by any party and in order to put down the indiscipline against the Congress propagated by such parties, strict disciplinary measures be taken by the Congress Working Committee.—United Press.

Addresses of welcome on Their Majesties return to London will be moved in both Houses of Parliament on Thursday.

NARIMAN'S PROPOSALS

Committee Members Not To Have Commercial Dealings

Mr. Nariman has given notice of the following amendments to the A. I. C. C. Secretary for the Constitution Sub-Committee report:—That Articles 5 and 7 be retained in the existing Forms and the changes proposed by the Sub-Committee be not introduced.

That the following new Articles be introduced in the Constitution and they be given consecutive numbers:—

I. (a) That no member or office-bearer of a Congress Committee shall have any business or commercial dealings with the Committee of which he is a member, such as supply of articles commodities or doing printing, or publicity, or advertisement work or taking up any contract.

(b) That every supply or contract order of a Congress Committee shall as far as possible be by public sealed tenders.

II (a) What the accounts and Audit Departments of all Congress Committees shall be independent of the Congress Executives and the Executive shall not have power to appoint or remove the Accountant, Cashier and Auditors of their respective committees. The Accountant, Cashier and Auditors shall not be members of Congress Committees nor belong to any party.

II (b) That the A. I. C. C. or Working Committee shall appoint for each Province or Congress Unit a test Audit Officer and an Inspector of Accounts, who should carry on a regular inspection and examination of accounts and conduct regular outside test audits of all Congress Committees within their jurisdiction.

And in the event of any lapse, irregularity, defalcation or embezzlement, they should make a report direct to an independent Tribunal which shall be authorised to take suitable action in the matter and make a report of of such action to the Working Committee.

II (c) All donations, subscriptions or collections made by any individual or Institution or Association to any Congressman or group of Congressmen on behalf of the Congress, including donations and subscriptions for Congress or Parliamentary Election purposes shall be treated as Congress funds and fully accounted for and a public statement of audited accounts and Balance Sheet should be published with regard to all such receipts and expenditure.

III. That no Congressman should be permitted to hold more than one office simultaneously, such as the Executive of the Congress Committee as well as in Parliamentary Party or Legislative or Local bodies.

That on his being elected to any such two offices, he should be given the option to select one and to resign from the other.

V. That a defeated Candidate shall not be permitted to seek re-election by co-option.

V. That Election Rules be framed similar to Council and Local Bodies election rules, making undue interference with the right to free vote an election offence, subjecting the offender to disciplinary action; that Congress Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries be debarred from using their official position and influence to canvass votes in Congress proceedings.

PENAL REFORMERS TO MEET IN LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, June 18.

Brisk preparations are being made for the All-India Penal Reformers' Conference, which will be held here in October next.

Mr. Gopi Nath Srivastava, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Jails, U. P., who was authorised to convene the conference in Lucknow, is in correspondence with all the Provincial Governments and Indian States. Mr. Srivastava will be touring the country shortly to popularise the aims and ideals of the conference.—United Press.

KALIDAS NAG IN KASHMIR

SRINAGAR (Kashmir), June 17.

Dr. Kalidas Nag, the famous Orientalist and Historian paid a visit to Srinagar on a special invitation from Dewan Bahadur K. Gopalswami Iyengar, Dewan of the State. During his stay he was entertained by Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit, the Director-General of Archeology.

Dr. and Mrs. Nag will visit the historic sites and monuments of Kashmir, the ruins of Avantipur and Anatanag, the colossal Sun temple of Martan and the superb landscapes of the Amar Ganga Valley, near Pahalgaon.—United Press.

H. H. the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar paid a visit to the new buil ding of the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

INDIA ON THRESHOLD OF BIG REVOLUTION

Dr. S. C. Banerji's Address To Assam Bengal Rly. Workers

LUMOING (Assam): June 18.

"We are on the threshold of a big revolution in India. This revolution will bring about not only our long-cherished political salvation, but will also help us in the establishment of a republic in India, in which not a few will rule, but the reins of administration will be in the hands of real peasants and labourers. On the establishment of such a socialistic republic lies our chance of real relief."

Thus declared Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, in the course of his presidential address at the conference of the Assam Bengal Railway Workers which opened here yesterday.

Continuing Dr. Bannerjee exhorted the people to strengthen the Union of the Railway Workers and said that as the possibility of a revolution was really very near, they should, without the least delay be up and doing. But how the labourers of India could be ready for such a revolution, he asked. The labourers, he said, could, by organising and strengthening class organisation, give effective fight.

Adverting to the proposed Federal Railway Authority, Dr. Bannerjee stated: "If this authority really comes into force, the possibility of democratisation of railway administration in India will be doomed for ever. Its sole control will then be in the hands of the Viceroy who will then be a 'de facto' Dictator of all railways in India. As no one like to work under dictators now, this is a matter of vital importance to all railway employees working in India. Hence as President of the Trade Union Congress I must raise my strong voice of protest against this authority, specially while presiding over a railway conference."

Proceeding Dr. Bannerjee dwelt upon various grievances of railway employees in respect of residential quarters, schools, pay etc. of the Assam Bengal Railway.—United Press.

MADRAS CELEBRATES DESHBANDHU'S ANNIVERSARY

MADRAS, June 18.

The 14th death anniversary of Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das was celebrated here. The portrait of the leader was taken in procession in many parts of the city and meetings were also held.

At a mammoth meeting held under the auspices of the National Youth League, Triplicane, tributes were paid to the Deshbandhu, who, it was pointed out, sacrificed his all for the political salvation of the country. Mr. A. R. V. Achar, Councillor, presided.

The meeting adopted a resolution recording its faith in the Congress Ministry, and accepting the Parliamentary programme of the Congress for which Mr. Das started the Swarajist Party.—United Press.

Negotiations Over U. P. Tenancy Bill

LANDLORDS DEMAND BASIC CHANGES; GLOOMY PROSPECTS OF COMPROMISE WITH GOVT.

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, June 20.

Negotiations between the landlords and the U.P. Government regarding Tenancy Legislation have been again opened at Naini-Tal. The landlords have appointed a Negotiation Committee and advisers are helping the Committee including the Nawab of Chhattari and Sir Mohamed Yusuf. The discussions between the Premier and the Negotiation Committee are being kept secret. It is however understood that the landlords have put forward exhaustive demands for overhauling the basic structure of the Tenancy Bill which was passed by the Assembly and which is now before the Upper House. Although I understand that the Congress High Command which had been approached by the landlords for intervention is prepared to meet the Zamindars half-way, the peculiar agrarian conditions of U.P. make it very difficult for the Government to agree to vital amendments in the Tenancy Bill. Such a course is bound to raise a storm of protest from the Leftist circles in U.P. who are already extremely dissatisfied with the halting nature of the Tenancy Bill. Political circles therefore do not foreshadow any possibility of compromise and indeed gloomy advices are being received about the Naini Tal Conference.

HYDERABAD STATES' DONATION FOR JAMIA MILLIA

Contribution To National Education

(From A Correspondent)

The Jamia Millia and Dr. Zakir Husain are names that have acquired a well-deserved prominence in the educational life of the country, and one is happy to learn that the Nizam's Government have donated the sum of one lakh to the Jamia Millia.

It is to be hoped this munificence and concern for the educational progress of the country which it implies will serve to allay somewhat the animosity of those Nationalists who feel grieved at the policy pursued by State towards a section of its subjects. This is no occasion, however, for discussing political issues, and the Nizam's Government deserve to be congratulated on their liberality. There is no doubt also that the Jamia Millia will be enabled to improve and expand its valuable work, which has always been hampered by lack of funds.

Almost everyone at all acquainted with the educational problems of our country knows of the great service that Dr. Zakir Husain has rendered in drawing up and piloting the scheme of Basic National education. It is indispensable for the success of the scheme that various centres should be formed where experiments can be made, methods examined, and standard literature and other necessary material prepared for the use and guidance of others. The Jamia Millia, apart from its other cultural and educational merits, is one such centre, and the Nizam's Government have not only aided this institution, but have made a direct contribution to the cause of national education which, whatever our differences, one must gracefully acknowledge.

Sirajuddowlah Anniversary

CALCUTTA, June 19.

After 182 years attempts are being made to celebrate throughout the province for the first time the death anniversary of Nawab Sirajuddowlah, the last independent Subedar of the three provinces of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.

It is proposed to lead an excursion party on this occasion to the battle-field of Plassey in the Murshidabad District where on June 23, 1757, the final battle was fought when because of the conspiracy between Clive and Mirjaffar the Commander of the Nawab's Army Sirajuddaula was defeated.—United Press.

CASE UNDER INSOLVENEY ACT

District Magistrate Asked To Make Inquiry

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, June 20.

Whether an undischarged insolvent who has been adjudged as such by the Bombay High Court can be prosecuted outside the Presidency Town for falsely and dishonestly inducing another person to advance a loan without the former divulging the fact of his insolvency?

This point was decided in the affirmative to-day by Diwan Bahadur M. A. Bhave Sessions Judge Thana who granting the revision application, set aside to-day the order of the Bandra City Magistrate Mr. B. V. Trivedi, dismissing a complaint lodged in his Court under Section 102 of the Presidency Town Insolvency Act. The Sessions Judge directed an inquiry into the complaint by the District Magistrate himself or any Magistrate subordinate to him. "There is nothing to show" opined the judge "that reading Section 102 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act as it stands that an undischarged insolvent who is adjudged insolvent in a Presidency Town could be criminally prosecuted only within the limits of the Presidency Town. The Section lays down the ingredients of the offence but does not determine the forum."

The facts of the case would appear to be that one Hari Krishna Marathi, who was adjudged an insolvent by the Bombay High Court in July last induced Noor Mahomed Khan, a money lender of Santa Cruz to advance to him a loan of Rs. 250, without informing him of the insolvency. Noor Mahomed Khan got a decree passed against the accused Hari Krishna from the Andheri Sub-Judge's Court, where it was contended by the defendant Hari Krishna that he was an undischarged insolvent.

The creditor then launched a prosecution against his debtor, in the Court of the Bandra First Class Magistrate, for cheating and under Section 102 of the Presidency Town Insolvency Act. The Magistrate who held that the P. Town Insolvency Act is not applicable to the Bombay Suburban District, dismissed the complaint. Against this order the creditor came in revision with successful results.

The British authorities are trytake to arrange for a steamer to take all persons, desiring to proceed to Chingwaangtao Peitaiho and other summer resorts. The situation here is quiet on the surface.

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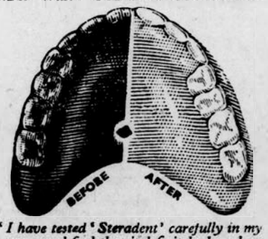

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Death Rain On Chungking

(Continued from Page 6.)

Yangtze River bank. Houses belonging mostly to the working and poorer class for the distance of a mile were demolished or burned, leaving thousands homeless. The fires swept with terrific force up the high slopes of the river. In one lane I counted fifteen bodies charred beyond recognition, people caught by the sudden blaze. A ferry pier had been struck and a junk full of people was sunk. The destitute throng was sleeping in the open. The relief unit distributed bread and hot water but only a small fraction of the pitiful number could be helped. Then came an eclipse of the full moon, making the scene seem almost unreal. But no, it was real, stark tragedy. I wished that some friends abroad who feel that the sufferings of the Chinese people are of no concern to them or who have no pangs of conscience because of the economic aid our nations are giving to the Japanese militarists could have walked with me through that mile of homeless, foodless, bruised humanity.

All night Chinese relief organizations were at work, digging people out of ruins, finding shelter for the destitute, preparing food. I hung my head because our American Relief Committee had no funds from America on hand to contribute in such an emergency.

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The next day was also very clear. An exodus from the city began at dawn. There were three alarms during the day and nerves were on edge. But all Government officials were in their offices and relief committees were meeting. I attended the Rotary luncheon at noon in the International Club. President J. Leighton Stuart of Yenching University was speaking at the Missionary prayer meeting when the third alarm came. Chinese 'planes went up and circled for an hour, then came down. Nothing happened, and people began to move about again. We thought the Japanese 'planes had been turned back. Then about 6.20 p.m. came the short blasts of the siren and people ran from open spaces In some parts of Chungking there are deep tunnels in the rocks where people may hide. But most of the population hid in homes and shops. When the unmistakable hum of bombers was heard I joined a group going into the Methodist Hospital dug out which accommodates more than two hundred people. Then "bomb, bomb, bomb!" louder and louder, nearer and nearer, until we thought they were falling just above us. Great rushes of air into our tunnel. A few children weeping but most of the people, including patients from the hospital, silent and tense. Five minutes and it was over. We came into the open. The Japanese 'planes had attacked in the late afternoon so that they could take advantage of moonlight to escape pursuit and return to their base.

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The first bombing was only a practice game compared with this one. Scores of demolition and incendiary bombs—we later learned a total of 131, mostly incendiary—were let loose in deliberate and murderous fury upon business and residence sections of the city. It was a rain of death. We could see fires in all directions. Bombs had fallen within a hundred yards of us and there were fires on three sides of the Methodist Mission. The other side was a steep precipice to the river bank. The foreign ladies, except Miss Erikson, nurse in the Hospital, were advised to escape by the city wall before the fire came closer. Fortunately for us, unfortunately for others, a light wind carried the fires in other directions from us toward the heart of the city. Sparks fell in the yard and on the Hospital gatehouse. But all night long the large streets near the Mission, with fine shops, banks, newspaper offices and many homes, were a raging inferno. We could see six very large fires in other sections.

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It was a night of horror. I joined a group helping to bring wounded off the streets or from stretcher bearers into the hospital. There were people wounded from falling roofs, from shrapnel and flying debris; there were armless and legless people; there were cases of severe burning and profuse bleeding. One type of wound I had never seen before, splinters of rock and wood driven deep into faces. One little child of six was brought in with two large wooden splinters buried in its eyes. Nothing could be done. It moaned all night and died the next day. Altogether over a hundred seriously wounded were brought in during the night to this one hospital. They were laid in the corridors or on hard bamboo beds. The hospital staff was cut in half, for many doctors and nurses were out looking frantically for their families in the bombed or burning areas. Electric lights were off. The water works system upon which Chungking is dependent was damaged. Soon there was not enough water even to wash the blood off the victims. Many could not be attended to for hours despite the help of volunteers in cleaning and first aid. Miss Erikson and her nursing staff moved about quietly and bravely although their hearts sank at the almost impossible task. The sky was lit until morning with unchecked conflagrations. At two o'clock we saw flames lick up the Red Cross Hospital a mile away. The Municipal Hospital was struck by a bomb. I walked out now and then from the Hospital to watch the nearby fires. On one small street were a score of charred bodies, on another bodies torn into ghastly shapes by explosions. At one corner I saw a group of men trying to extricate buried relations from fallen homes.

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News trickled in from other parts of the city. An incendiary bomb had fallen on the house next to the Friends Mission. Heroic efforts saved the Mission from burning but the residents had to leave. We heard that bombs fell on the grounds of the British Consulate, killing several servants and wrecking a corner of a consular residence. A special messenger brought a note from the American Embassy inquiring about safety of Americans. Durdin of the "New York Times" came by to see the Methodist group. We wondered about our many friends in different parts of the city. We found later that many thought the Methodist Mission was burning. We got the news that debris fell on part of the Canadian Mission School. A Red Cross doctor assigned to Sian came by the Methodist Hospital and gave voluntary help for several hours. Again and again we looked out over the city which had been the object of so vicious an attack and mourned with the suffering people. No Westerners were seriously hurt, we learned later.

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And then at four o'clock in the moonlit morning came another alarm. It was impossible to move any patients into the dugout except those who could walk. Another raid on top of the experiences of that terrible night would have been hard to endure. But we were spared. The bombers did not arrive and after forty-five minutes the All Clear sounded. I dropped down for a few minutes' sleep between five and six o'clock.

At eight o'clock I kept an appointment for an interview in another part of the city. During the day I met with various groups as planned. Many foreign visitors happened to be in Chungking. All were sending out special reports and letters. And I am sure that these have had some effect. The British Ambassador witnessed the bombing. I cabled brief messages to my brother Harry, Secretary of the American Committee for Non-Participation in Japanese Aggression, to the American Church Committee for China Relief, and to the "Christian Century."

★

The Government authorities handled the situation boldly and effectively. Generalissimo and Madame Chiang and Dr. H. H. Kung themselves inspected the ruins and the refugees. All cars and buses were commandeered to help carry refugees from the city. Casualties were estimated at 5,000, the homeless at 60,000 to 100,000. (A week later the following official figures were published; over 3,000 deaths and a known total of 5,014 killed and wounded). Hospitals began to get some order out of chaos. New hospitals for seriously wounded were planned outside the city. We walked through devastated sections. Again no important military results but only a ruthless attempt to terrorize the civilian population, to disrupt business and industrial interests, to create difficulties for the Central Government. I could see no sign that the morale of the leaders or of the people was impaired. Such bombings only increase the determination to resist. China is ready to endure even greater pain for the sake of her national freedom.

I returned to Chengfu by air on the morning of the sixth as planned. A recent letter from Mr. McCurdy tells of the third bombing of the month on the 12th, affecting most seriously Kiangpeh, a suburb across the river. "Chinese 'planes and anti-aircraft guns drove the Japanese 'planes from this side. The sand flat across the river was strewn from one end to the other with incendiary fires. The number of casualties was much less than in the first two raids." And he tells of the spirit of Chungking after the rains of death. "The morale is simply amazing, not a suggestion of wavering. The Government is taking the opportunity of widening the narrow streets that remain. Thousands of workmen are at the job. Streets were quickly cleared and everywhere repair work is under way. If only the military leaders of Japan could know and realize how utterly hopeless is such aggression. We are still without lights but water was supplied within two days and most of the city has now lights and telephone service. We know your prayers are going up with ours for the victims, for the blind aggressors, and for God's righteous Will to be established in the hearts of all."

The populous city of Chungking, China's war capital, has experienced one of the most brutal air attacks in this war. Other cities may be bombed and burned. But as I flew back to Chengtu and looked down upon the richly cultivated hills and plains of Szechwan and passed over the great rural areas between the few urban centres, I realized afresh that the destruction of cities cannot conquer China, for China's real strength is in her immense agrarian population and in the unshaken strength and courage of her new political and social leadership.

International Cotton Conference

Fair Chance For Basic Accord

The idea of a World Round Table Conference of cotton-growing countries was first given expression to in an exclusive interview, which our Staff Correspondent had with Mr. E. J. Schwabach in last January. Thereafter Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, President of the East India Cotton Association, called a meeting of leading cotton businessmen to meet Mr. Schwabach and the question was further discussed. Now the U.S.A. Government has called an International Conference to meet on September 5, and in this connection the following report from the "New York Times" will be found interesting:—

"The International Cotton Conference, which has been called to meet in Washington on Sept. 5, faces many problems, but it has a fair chance of reaching an equitable basis for initial negotiations which may result ultimately in the adjustment of present obstacles, according to Eugene J. Schwabach, senior partner in E. J. Schwabach & Co., who has just returned from a trip to India, Egypt and England.

Mr. Schwabach said recently that he had discussed with leading Government officials and important cotton merchants in the three countries the advisability of a round table conference on possible solutions of the world cotton problem and that all said in general that they would approve any concerted action which might be helpful to the cotton producers.

Mr. Schwabach pointed out that many objections to a programme might come up at the conference, owing to varying economic standards, differences in quality and yield of cotton and general disparities between conditions in the United States and other cotton-producing countries. As a result, he said, certain reservations had been made at the outset, although the suggestion of an international cotton conference had met with general acclaim.

Mr. Schwabach recalled that Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, president of the East India Cotton Association, sounded a note of reserve when the question of an international cotton conference first was broached. Mr. Schwabach added that Sir Purshotamdas mentioned that India had not increased appreciably its acreage under cotton since 1931, as had been alleged in some countries, and that India could not afford to reduce acreage under cotton, since she had no means wherewith to pay for unemployment. Sir Purshotamdas further declared that the questions of substitutes for cotton acreage was a problem still awaiting solution in India.

"It was further pointed out by important personalities of the Bombay cotton trade," Mr. Schwabach said, "that India, with a population of about 400,000,000 persons and only about 380 mills to supply their needs, is very much dependent upon foreign countries for the sales of her surplus raw cotton. Presently she is forced to exchange raw cotton to Japan for cotton piecegoods."

Dr. Ahmed Mahir, the Egyptian Finance Minister, expressed keen interest in a world cotton conference. Speaking for himself, Dr. Mahir said he would approve of any concerted action which might be helpful to the cotton producers. Sir David B. Meek, the British Trade Commissioner in London, was also very much interested in the proposed round-table conference and looked forward to further developments.

Although many problems will come up during the conference, unquestionably there are certain aspects of the situation on which all countries can agree. It is the universal desire to improve the lot of the cotton farmers throughout the world. In the same manner as our Government is striving to assist cotton farmers in the South."

"People Have Not Yet Realised Advantages Of Prohibition"

Plea Of 'Hasten Slowly' By C. R.

MADRAS, June 19.

The need for hastening slowly in the matter of prohibition was stressed by the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier of Madras, in a speech at a public meeting at Robinson Park to-day.

The Premier said that the people had not yet realised the advantages of prohibition and the benefits it had conferred on those districts where it had been introduced.

Adverting to the question why prohibition had not yet been introduced in Madras City, Mr. Rajagopalachariar averred that it was not suitable at this juncture, because, Madras being a coastal district, there were greater chances of smuggling. Further, people thrown out of employment in rural areas as a result of prohibition could take to agriculture, but not so the people thrown out of employment in Madras City. They must first deal with the interior districts and turn their attention to Madras afterwards.

There was an impression, the Premier declared, that prohibition would be extended to all districts in the province next year. This was impossible, because they could not afford suddenly to do away with the excise revenue. At the most, prohibition would be extended to four or five more districts next year.—A. P.

'C. R.' ON PROHIBITION IN BOMBAY

MADRAS, June 20.

An emphatic declaration that he welcomed the introduction of complete prohibition in Bombay was made by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Premier of Madras, in the course of an interview to the Associated Press.

When his attention was drawn to the attack made by anti-prohibitionists, that advice from a veteran like him against the introduction of prohibition in Bombay city had been rejected, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar said, "They are entirely wrong. It is not true that I tendered any advice in the matter."

The problems and circumstances of prohibition in Bombay are very different from those in Madras. The topographical spread of the drink evil, the relative revenues in urban and rural areas, the problems of enforcement, and in fact everything going to make up the aggregate problem are all different in Bombay from Madras, and it would be wrong to judge policies on the basis of a single type.

ALL-ROUND PROGRESS IN BHAVNAGAR

Successful Working Of Debt-Redemption Scheme

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 19.

The administration report of the Bhavnagar State for the year 1937—38, just issued, reveals the benefits of the rural debt-redemption scheme pioneered by the late Sir P. D. Pattani, Dewan, Bhavnagar State, in 540 villages in the State. The report appreciates the services of Mr. A. P. Pattani, the present Dewan who follows the worthy tradition chalked out by his father. It adds that despite the year being a lean one, only 6 per cent of the State farmers were obliged to incur new liabilities. It reads the progress of the State in every department, specially pointing out the progress achieved by the State in the field of education. Lastly it concludes with a sound financial position of the State which is the rare lot of any Kathiawar State. The new engineering schemes successfully carried out, namely the drainage, the town-planning, the set-back scheme, the new housing in Krishnanagar, etc., are specifically mentioned.

BEAUTIFYING CONGRESS NAGAR

RANCHI, June 19.

This year's Congress Nagar will be made to look like a city of gardens and flowers which, combined with the beauty of the surrounding landscape, will add greatly to the aesthetic value of the session. It is proposed to lay out gardens and flowers extensively on the grounds and along the pathways intersecting the site.

Mr. Ambika Kanta Sinha, in charge of the office of the Reception Committee of the 53rd session of the all-India Congress has appealed to owners and proprietors of nurseries to 'co-operate' with the Reception Committee in laying out the gardens so that they would be in blossom by the time the session is held.

Survey work of the site is nearing completion and the work of planning Congress nagar will be taken up soon.—A. P.

Prof. Bhagwat At Thana

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, June 20.

Professor S. R. Bhagwat of the Adult Education Board had been here last Saturday and had consultations with the leading educationists of the town. It was decided to open a centre here for carrying on the work of Adult literacy with the co-operation of the Administrative Officer, District School Board and the President Thana District Congress Committee Mr. V V. Kirtane.

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VIRUDHUNAGAR UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE SCHEME

Provision Will Be Made In Next Year's Budget, Says Minister

VIRUDHUNAGAR, June 16.

When the Hon. Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Minister for Public Health with the Government of Madras, visited Virudhunagar yesterday, an address on behalf of the local Municipal Council was presented to him.

Replying to the address, Dr. Rajan referred to the request in the address for grant for the underground drainage scheme at the estimate of Rs. 8½ lakhs and said it would be possible to provide for a grant in this year's supplementary budget, which would be with a deficit of 18 lakhs as the Government were faced with financial difficulties, but he assured them that provision would be made in next year's budget.

Later the Minister opened a Bala Guru Kulam Vidhyalaya run by Mr. K. P. S. Prakasa Nadar, when he condemned the present system of education, which he said had completely spoiled the vigour and valour of Indians. The present system had changed the minds of the people. It had made Indians go against the wisdom of nature.

He then urged for the replacement of the present system with the Wardha Scheme of education.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON · ONE POINT DOWN

Heavy Slump In Silver Prices

RENEWED OPTIMISM ON FAR EASTERN SITUATION

Rails And Kaffirs Advance

BOMBAY: June 20.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York Cotton was rather uncertain as traders are watching developments in Washington. Indications of slightly unfavourable weather encouraged some support, although movements were restricted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

After the early hesitation markets developed better tendency, but business was restricted. Gilt-edgeds led the improvement.

BULLION

Silver was depressed by uncertainty surrounding U. S. Silver policy inducing considerable selling and liquidation.

The trading in Gold was very quiet and uninteresting.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, June 20.

Previous closing	8.46
To-day's opening	8.45
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	8.45
Difference	—.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939

Liverpool, June 20.

Previous closing	4.72
To-day's opening	4.74
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	4.73
Difference	+.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939	Rs. 166-0
April May 1940	Rs. 160-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 20.

The trading in October began at 8.45 i.e. one point lower than the last closing.

Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered hedging but later rallied on trade buying and outside support with October rising to 8.47. The subsequent trading was quiet.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, June 20.

In the local market Broach July-August opened at Rs. 167 but then the market eased with the closing rate being Rs. 166-0. April May closed at Rs. 160-2.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 20.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

July (9.25/9.25) 9.30/9.30
October (8.43/8.43) 8.45/8.45
December (8.17/8.17) 8.20/8.19

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, June 20.

American July (5.13) 5.13
American October (4.78) 4.77
Giza July (6.58) 6.59
Giza October (6.62) 6.64

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, June 20.

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/2) 1-11 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5) 1-5

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop June July (£26 1/4 sellers) £25 7/8

Dundee August (£27 1/2 sellers) £27 1/2 sellers

Lightning August (£25 3/4 sellers) £25 3/4 sellers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay June July (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers

Linseed La Plata June (£12 15/16 sellers) £12 7/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata June (£12 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal July (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/16 buyers) 8 1/4 paid and sellers

Forward October December (8 3/8 paid and value) 8 7/16 paid and value

METALS

Tin (£227 3/4 buyers £228 sellers. Steady) £228 3/4 buyers £229 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£14 11/16 buyers £14 3/4 sellers. Very steady) £14 3/4 buyers £14 13/16 sellers.

Electrolytic Copper (£47 to £48) £47 1/4 to £48 1/4

Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 20.

The following are the opening rates:

General Motors (dol 44) dol 44 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 23 3/4) dol 23 3/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 47 1/4) dol 47 1/2
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 20.

Previous closing	4.68 5/16
To-day's opening	4.68 5/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 20.

Previous closing	4.68.26
To-day's opening	4.68.31
To-day's closing	4.68.25

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, June 20.

Previous closing	176.73
To-day's opening	176.73
To-day's closing	176.73

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 20.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.31 and then eased a little to 4.68.28 on lack of adequate support.

Franc opened at 176.73 and continued unchanged due to no interest.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32 sellers) 1-5 29/32 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13.187) 13.181
New York on Bombay (34.98) 34.96
Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8
London on Milan (89.02) 89.05
London on Shanghai (0-6 1/2 nominal) 0-6 1/2 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-5 1/2
Silver (19 5/8d) 19d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent
4 months (15/16 to 15/16 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, June 20.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Absence of support. India and speculators sold. Market steady at the decline."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 20.

Spot	(19 5/8d) 19 1/8d—1/2
Forward	(19 3/8d) 18 15/16d—7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, June 20.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6) £7-8-5 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

Bombay, June 20.

SILVER

Silver ready	50	14	6
Silver Ashad	50	13	5
Silver Shravan	50	12	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	1	3
Gold Ashad	37	1	6
Gold Shravan	37	1	9
Sovereign	23	10	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 20.

Wheat September	3	3	0
Wheat January	3	6	9
Wheat May	3	6	9
Linseed September	5	7	0
Linseed May	5	5	0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 20.

The closing quotation for Liverpool wheat (July) was 47 1/2d.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 20.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with July at 47 1/8d. The market was greatly depressed by lower overseas cables coupled with continuance of favourable weather news and the absence of demand for actuals.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 20.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £85 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday, June 9, £86 3/4
Monday, June 12 £86 3/4
Tuesday, June 13, £86
Wednesday, June 14, £86
Thursday, June 15, £85 1/2
Friday, June 16, £84 1/2
Monday, June 19, £85

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 20.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96 1/4) £96 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£84 3/4) £85 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£106 1/2) £106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£109) £109
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 £103 1/2) £103 1/2
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105) £105
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£102) £102 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£67 5/8) £68 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£94 3/4) 95 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/8) £102 1/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£107 1/4) £107 3/4
5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£94) £94 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 1/8) £107 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 20.

London Stock Exchange was somewhat active but business was limited.

Giltedged securities continued to receive support. Three and half per cent was quoted at £85 1/8 i.e. 2 1/2 shilling higher than the last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-6) 16-6
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (56-9) 57-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4) dol 4
Elec Music Industry (10-0) 10-0
Princhin Johnson (23-10 1/2) 23-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-0) 30-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-10 1/2 62-10 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£21 1/2) £21 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (26-10 1/2) 27-6
Unilever Ordinary (36-7 1/2) 36-7 1/2
Ford Motors (16-3) 16-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£50 1/2) £52 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (96-3) 97-6
Carreas 'A' (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (128-9) 130
P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (20-0) 20-0
Distillers (94-0) 94-0
Bredford Dye (4-0) 4-0
British Celanese (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (30-9) 30-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (25-9) 26-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-10 1/2) 2-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-9) 18-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 51 1/2) dol 51 1/2
Indian Iron (36-3) 36-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (30-0) 30-0
Empire of India (25-0) 24-3

JUTE

Barnagore (£11) £11

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-4 1/2) 24-9
Gula Kelampong (18-3) 18-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-4 1/2) 27-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (30-0) 30-0
Burma Corporation (8-3) 8-3
Rio Tintos (£11 7/8) £12 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (47-6 Ex Div) 47-6
Rand Mines (£8 1/8 Ex Div) £8 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 3/4 Ex Div.) £14 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (66-10 1/2) 66-10 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (85-0) 86-3
Sub Nigel (£10 7/8 Ex Div) £10 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£7 5/8) £7 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (76-10 1/2) 76-10 1/2
Burma Oil (71-3) 72-6
Mexican Eagle (7-4 1/2) 8-0
Shell Transport (83-9) 84-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£35) £35

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£31 1/4) £33
London Midland Ordinary (£13 3/4) £14 1/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 5/8
London Southern Def (£15 3/8) £16 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£114 1/2) £115
London Transport 'C' (£79 1/2) £79 3/4

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 20.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.70 1/8. Prices improved slightly on some local professional support but the general enquiry was limited owing to the quietness of foreign markets with the rate rising to 0.70 3/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Substantial Final Gains

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

London, June 20.

On the Stock Exchange substantial final gains were recorded in most groups after early hesitancy.

Giltedged securities led the improvement on renewed optimism regarding the Far Eastern situation with Rails and Kaffirs following. Silver slumped half penny to 19 1/8 pence on nervous selling induced by uncertainty regarding America's buying policy after the end of June but was steadier at the decline, covering orders finding sellers scarce.

Wall Street opened steady.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Closed Firm

CALCUTTA, June 20.

Jutes opened steady but recorded further advancement in prices as the day progressed and closed best of the day, volume of transactions reported on the fair scale. Coals disclosed no fresh feature, although moderate business was put through. Teas were neglected. Miscellaneous Speculative issues were a shade better. Among other industrials, sugars and electrical issues were in fair request. Govt. securities remained quiet but steady.

Govt. securities:—Three and half per cent G. P. 95/14, five per cent loan 1945/55 103/8 small lot, five per cent 1945/55 113/9 small lot, three per cent U P Loan 1961/66 91/4, small odd lots, three per cent Punjab Bonds 1932 99/6.

Banks:—Imperial conty 3c2 small lots. Reserve Bank 111.

Railways:—Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Guar 98, Sara Serajganj Riv. 100 small odd lot

Cottons:—Cawnpore textiles 3/12 ex div, New Victoria ord annas ten.

Coals:—Bengal 304, Bhalgora 3/14, Bokaro and Ramgur 12/14, Burrakur 12, Equitable 30/12, New Beerbhom 16/8, North Damuda 4/8, North-West fully paid 13 ct. Parasea annas 10 Satpukuria and Asansol annas 9.

Jutes:—Anglo-India pref 145, Bally 197/8, Barnagore 155, Belvedere 350, Chitavalsah 11/8, Clive 25/8, Dalhousie 312, Gourepore 558, Howrah 54/13, India 309 small odd lot, Kamarhatty 499, Hukumchand ord 5/8, Lansdowne 154 small lot, National 22/6, New-central 296/8, Northbrook 32/8, small odd lot, Nuddea 43/8, small odd lot, Reliance 48/12, Union 341 small odd lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corpn 5/10, Consolidated tin 5/9, odd lot, Indian copper 1/11, Rhodesia copper 1/3, Bengal telephone ord 18/2 small lot, Cuttack elec 9/4, Jubbulpore elec 11/12 small lot Britannia building and iron 7/4, Burn and Co ord 265, Hukumchand steel ord 6/2, Ex Div. do defd 1, Indian iron 25/1, Indian Malleable casting defd 2/8, steel corpn ord 12/13, Ruby General Insurance 2/12, Disc B I corpn ord 2/11, Dunlop Rubber ord 15/8, do second pref 103, Steuart and Co., annas five Walford transport annas fourteen, British Burma petrol 3/15, Titaghur paper B ord 12/4, do first pref 166, C Div Humayun property pref 6/14 small lots, do defd annas 14, Midnapore Zemindary 59/8, Bengal Assam Steamship ord 202, Basti 171, small lots, Carew and Co. 9/6 small lot, Champaran 11/4, small lot New Savan 5/8, Samastipore 5,

Debentures:—Three and quarter per cent 1956/66, Howrah Bridge 100/10, three and quarter per cent 1966/76, Rangoon Municipal 100/4 small lot, four and quarter per cent 1939/49/54, Agarpara Jute 100/4, five per cent Calcutta Jute second Mortgage 100—A.P.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 20

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	95/13
4 per cent 1960/70	110
5 per cent 1945/55	113/8

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	108
Bank of Hindusthan	27/8
Bank of India	143
Central Bank	33/10
Imperial Bank F P	1550
Imperial Bank P P	375
Indian Overseas Bank	46/8
Reserve Bank	111/4
Union Bank	6/3

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles	355
Ambica	276/4
Arun	210
Arvind	1120
Asok	182/8
Bharatkhand	1900
Bombay Dyeing	763/12
Buckingham and Carnatics	173
Calico	571/14
Central India	210/10
Century	212/8
Colaba	124/6
Elgin X D	102/8
Gokak	136/14
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	37/8
Jubilee	208/12
Khatau Makanji	83/12
Kohinoor	221/14
Laxmi Cotton	427/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	60
Morarji	121/4
Mysore	86/14
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	191/14
Raipur	611/4
Rajnagar	160
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	70
Sholapur	2725
Simplex	73/2
Swadeshi	209/6
Vishnu	1025

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley ord	1452/8
Tata Hydro ord	151/14
Tata Power ord	1283/12

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	146/14
Ajmer Electrics	11/8
Amalgamated	10/4
Bombay Suburban	151/4
Bombay Tram	128/7
Surat Electrics	147/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	351/4
Associated Cements	132/12
Belapur	179/6
Bombay Burma New	172/8
Bombay Burma Old	496/4

CHOWPATTY MEETING CONDEMNS MADRAS BAN

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A resolution condemning the action of the Madras Government banning the Arya Satyagraha meetings was passed at a meeting of Hindus held at Chowpatti this evening with Swami Swatantranandji the Arya Satyagraha leader presiding.

The resolution characterised the ban as "arbitrary and unjustifiable" and demanded its immediate withdrawal. The meeting was held to give a send-off to Pandit Jyanendraji, the Seventh Dictator, who is proceeding to Gulbarga to-morrow with 150 volunteers to offer Satyagraha.

PRESENTATION OF PURSES.

Pandit Jyanendraji arrived in Bombay this morning with Satyagrahis after touring Indore, Kotah, Bharatpur, Ajmere, Baroda, Surat and other places.

RAJKOT REFORMS COMMITTEE'S WORK

RAJKOT: June 18.

The following is the official version of the progress made by the Reforms Committee upto 17th June:—

The Committee met when all members except Sheth Haptibhai were present.

The questionnaire has been finally approved after certain discussions during which some additions were made. The sub-committees were appointed from amongst members (1) for drawing up summaries of reformed constitutions in vogue in other States and (2) for preparing a list of citizens to whom the questionnaire may be addressed. The summaries will be appended to the questionnaire so that people may be apprised of the constitutional position in certain other States. As this will take some time, it has been unanimously resolved to request His Highness the Thakore Saheb for the extension of the period for submission of report upto the end of July 1939. The Committee requested the President to move H.H. the Thakore Saheb for necessary sanction.

N. C. Kelkar's Telegram To Viceroy

POONA, June 19.

"Satyagrahi prisoners will cheerfully take the legal consequences. But I appeal in the name of humanity to give them a fair trial and good jail treatment", says Mr. N. C. Kelkar in a telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy regarding the Arya Satyagraha in the Hyderabad State and the treatment meted out to the Satyagrahis.—United Press.

Kathiawar Muslims Wait On Dewan Of Bhavnagar

RAJKOT, June 20.

Mr. Anantrai Patani, Dewan, Bhavnagar State arrived here this morning on State business. He was seen by a deputation of Kathiawar Muslims in connection with the Bhavnagar Murder Case Inquiry, demanding the removal of Chhalshanker Dave, the specially appointed Inquiry Officer. The deputation meets again Mr. Patani in the afternoon.

Bombay Steam	244/6
Bombay Telephone	87/8
Br B Petrol	3/13
Burma Corporation	5/10
Dalmia Cement	12/2
Indian Bleaching	92/8
Industria Investment Tr	44/8
Indian Radio Ord	350
Indian Radio Defd	34b
Indian Copper	1/11
Indian Iron	25
Mysore Sugar	31
Port Canning	71/4
Premier Construction	70/8
Rohtas Industries	22/6
Scindia Steam	17/14
Shivrajpur	36
Tata Oil	38/8
Tata Steel Ordy	289
Tata Steel Defd	1380
Bengal Steel Corporation	12/13

JUTES

Birla Jute	16
Howrah	54/2
Hukumchand	5/2
Kamarhatty	495
Kanknarrah	387
Lawrence	335
Reliance	58/8

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills, were opened on Tuesday, the 20th June 1939. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,07,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-3 allotted approximately 99 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. Two crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-14-9 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 27th June 1939. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 30th June 1939. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 16th June 1939, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,26,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, June 20.

B I S N s.s. Hatarana of 4592 reg tons Capt J Gibson arrived from Bassein via Rangoon Madras Colombo and Malabar Coast Ports with rice timber and general cargo

Lionel Edward's s.s. Wachtfels of 5207 reg tons Capt W Feldsted arrived from Karachi via Marmagoa with ore and general cargo

P and O S N s.s. Nagpore of 3226 reg tons Capt C S Parker arrived from Nagoya via Japan China Ports Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Gogra of 3126 reg tons Capt A A Lewis arrived from Calcutta via Madras with coal and general cargo

SAILED

Lionel Edward's s.s. Nagara of 3980 reg tons Capt S H Hurberg sailed for Colombo Madras Calcutta and Rangoon with same bottom cargo

Volkart Bros s.s. Silverfir of 2636 reg tons Capt R Cook sailed for Calcutta via Colombo Madras and Rangoon with local and same bottom cargo

Lionel Edwards s.s. Algenile of 3246 reg tons Capt L K Leclaria sailed for Marmagoa Cochin Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Cortellazzo of 3061 reg tons Capt L Mancusi sailed for Kobe via Colombo and Singapore with passengers and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Chakdina of 1580 reg tons Capt D E Crowther sailed for Basra via Karachi Cutch Kundla and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo

LOADING

The following vessel booked for loading on 20-6-39.

S S Conte Verde (LT) for Europe American Ports

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 20.

1 Nagara 3980 Colombo 20-6 L Edwards
2 Circassia 6580 Karachi 24-6 Anchor Line
4 Raiput 3399 Port Okha 21-6 T Morrison
5 Algenib 3246 Marmagoa 20-6 L Edwards
7 City of Hongkong 6071 Karachi 21-6 K Nixon
8 Cortellazzo 3061 Colombo 21-6 L Triestino
9 Burdwan 2879 Japan 21-6 M M
11 Serbino 2646 Karachi 22-6 J Finlay
12 Nenenfels 4996 Karachi NF L Edwards
13 Wolfsburg 3877 Bremen NF L Edwards
15 Tairea 3756 Durban 21-6 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Chakdina 1580 Persian Gulf 20-6 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 22-6 M M
7 Brisbane Maru 3221 Karachi 21-6 O S K Kaisya

PRINCE'S DOCK

P/R Vasna 2026 N F N F M M
F Stanwold 603 NF NF S Hassum
H Revati 232 NF NF Malabar Steamship
H O/S Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar S
B Jaladuta 3089 Rangoon 25-6 Scindia S N
G Oostcappelle 348 M Coast 21-6 Merchant S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Canton 6-7-39 P and O S N
Burdwan 17-6-39 M M
Chitral 8-6-39 P and O S N
Mooltan 15-6-39 P and O S N
Corfu 22-6-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 29-6-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Castalia 5-7-39 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Barenfels 10-7-39 L Edwards
Goldenfels 26-6-39 L Edwards
Trautenfels 24-6-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 27-7-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Polk 29-6-39 F F Campbell

FROM OSLO

Ceylon 7-7-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 26-6-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 24-7-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Atlas Maru 25-6-39 O S Kaisha
Arima Maru 22-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Melbourne Maru 4-7-39 O S Kaisha
Nagato Maru 14-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 13-7-39 L Triestino
Ginyo Maru 28-6-39 N Y Kaish.
Ranchi 23-6-39 P and O S N
Ranpura 8-7-39 P and O S N
Conte Verde 22-6-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 22-6-39 M M
Varsova 24-6-39 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Sirsa 25-6-39 M M
Orna 25-6-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Itenda 24-6-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathmore 30-6-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 24-6-39 M M
Tairea 10-7-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Zinzan Maru 30-6-39 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathmore 1-7-39 P and O S N
Ranpura 8-7-39 M M
Maloja 15-7-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 22-7-39 P and O S N
Ranchi 24-6-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 6-7-39 K Nixon
Circassia 30-6-39 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Wolfsburg 20-6-39 L Edwards
Wachtfels 22-6-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 1-7-39 F F Campbell
Pres Garfield 24-7-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 22-6-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Bancamano 13-7-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Zinzan Maru 4-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Nagpore 6-7-39 P and O S N
Jeypore 16-7-39 P and O S N
Arima Maru 23-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Ginyo Maru 14-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 24-7-39 L Triestino
Corfu 22-6-39 P and O S N
Canton 6-7-39 P and O S N
Nissan Maru 23-6-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 26-6-39 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Strathallan 29-6-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varela 22-6-39 M M
Chakdina 21-6-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 21-6-39 M M
Kenya 5-7-39 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jaladuta 25-6-39 Sc. S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-7-39 M M

FOR KARACHI

Zinzan Maru 23-6-39 N Y Kaisha
City of Hongkong 21-6-39 K Nixon
Nenenfels NF L Edward
Brisbane Maru 21-6-39 O S Kaisha
Serbino 22-6-39 J Finlay
Circassia 24-6-39 Anchor Line

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Algenib 19-6-39
S S Circassia 17-6-39
S S Cathay (boats) 19-6-39
S S Silverfir 20-6-39
S S Parvati 19-6-39
S S Irrawadi 19-6-39
S S Stanwold 19-6-39
S S Oostcappelle 19-6-39
S S Brishane Maru 20-6-39

EXPORTS

Bombay, June 20.

S S Circassia for Liverpool: 34 bales wool raw Cox and Kings (Agents); 680 bags linseed oil cake exp F Shariffbhai, 3200 bags gr nut seed The Cotton Agents; 50 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal

For Manchester: 100 bales hemp raw J Kanji

For Glasgow: 73 bags hardi seed R Ratilal

S S Wolfsburg for Rotterdam: 35 bales vegetable fibre Sapt T Products (India)

S S Watchfels for Hamburg: 175 bales cotton fly clean Sapt T Products (India); 110 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 60 bales cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste; 39 bags gum S Dharshi; 17 bales d/s cow hides D Abraham and Sons

For Boston: 50 bales wool raw K Esmail

For Antwerp: 24 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 45 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 25 bales hemp H K Kesharwalla

For Beyrouth: 60 cases art silk yarn A El Ejel

For Rotterdam: 55 bales cotton fly L O Vora

For Amsterdam: 266 bags gum S Khetsey; 140 bags gum L Ratansey

For Copenhagen: 55 bales cotton waste M Chandulal

For Oslo: 25 bales hemp T Dawoodbhai

For Ghent: 110 bales raw cotton B Mawji

For Tripoli: 50 cases art silk yarn A El Ejel

S S Zinzen Maru for Kobe: 60 tons old iron scrap C Manilal

For Osaka: 1000 bdls new tinplate clippings Ali Bros

S S Conte Verde for Tripoli: 22 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak

For Trieste 2088 bags castor seed The Oil Seed Trading 1185 bags linseed boiled The Oil Seed Trading

IMPORTS

S S City of Lyons Agent F F Campbell from Montrial: 70 dms calcium

From New York: 109 cotton empty glass bottles and tin caps; 179 kts enamel; 49 dms paint; 96 pkgs batteries; 50 caces glucose; 270 bags auto and auto truck parts; 135 cases soaps; 444 dms lubg oil; 257 pkgs wheels; 51 cases corn flakes; 48 ctns radio recewing sets; 169 bales second hand clothing; 112 dms dyestuff; 120 bags corn flakes; 200 bales old newspapers; 50 bales overissue news papers; 1529 gse rubber tyres and tubes.

M V Tasari Agent Volkart Bros from Colombo: 3530 bags copra; 561 cyl cocoanut oil; 75 bags arecanuts.

From Batavia: 60 pkgs groceries; 207 bags brass borings waste.

From Tandgong Prick: 911 bags cloves

From Sourabaya: 500 d/bags black pepper

S S Conte Biancamano Agent L Triestino from Genova: 104 cases clivs oil; 100 cases alimentary pastes; 110 cases camphor; 62 cases lifts material; 322 cases rayon yarns; 61 cases chemical products.

M V Silveray Agent Volkart Bros from Sourabaya: 841 pcs teak flitches; 3239 bdls and pcs java teak; 130 dms arrack; 6282 bags sugar.

From Semarang: 612 pcs teak planks

From Tacoma: 105 pcs cotton wood logs; 1707 pcs douglas fir lumber.

Burma Labour Conference

RANGOON (By Mail).

Perhaps for the first time in the history of labour camps in Burma, Indian and Burmese labourers will participate shortly in a labour conference in Rangoon.

A meeting of the all Burma Andhra Labour Conference was held yesterday presided over by Dr. C. S. V. Rajappa. Representatives of various non-Andhra Labour Organisation and prominent members of the All Burma Central Dombama-Asiayone were present. A resolution was moved by Thakin Soe urging the change of the present title of the proposed labour conference into an All Burma Labour Conference in view of the cordial co-operation offered by the Burmese and other labour Representatives to participate in the deliberation. It was adopted unanimously; consequently members of the Reception Committee were reelected which included Thakin Soe.

Another resolution was passed inviting Prof. N. G. Ranga M.L.A. (Central) to be the President of the All Burma Labour Conference to be held in July 1939.—A. P.

Market Anxious Regarding Barter Of Rubber And Cotton

NEW YORK CHEERFUL ON TRADE PRICE-FIXING

Unfavourable Crop And Weather Reports

BOMBAY, June 20.

Buying of new corp on the New York cotton market disclosed scarcity of contracts and the market was fairly cheerful despite Bombay straddle reversing on widening differences.

The market opened steady on Monday. There was scattered Liverpool selling. Prices rallied in sympathy with securities and unfavourable crop and weather reports together with trade price fixing for July. The market then reacted partially on nervous liquidation and scattered profit taking. The market closed steady.

NEW YORK PRICES

At the opening July was quoted 2 points down at 9.25 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and July was quoted 9.33 during the first hour and this proved to be the highest level. Thereafter the market was quietly steady and closed at a net rise of 1 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 9.91c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market was quiet but steady with a limited business awaiting Washington developments. The market closed at a rise of 2 points to a decline of one point. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 9.45c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 4.78. There was trade and local buying against light Bombay selling. Further rumours that export subsidy was unlikely affected the market and prices declined on local scattered liquidation and American selling. Sentiment was bearishly influenced by the report that Anglo-American barter negotiations were progressing smoothly which scheme the market viewed very unfavourably. The market closed at a decline of 5 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 5.05d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet with increased selling and Giza futures closed 9 to 8 points down with Spot cotton 3 points down at 6.78. Uppers futures closed 9 to 7 points lower. The Alexandria cotton market was very steady with improved buying and Sakels closed 2 points up but Ashmouni advanced 10 to 14 points.

WAITING MARKET

"With general trading narrow the market has on the whole been easily influenced, but the principal drag on trading is the uncertainty about the legislative outlook. Mill price-fixing resulted from reports of greater activity in Worth Street though this is attributed to discussions involving organised curtailment of output, state "M.G."

The general disposition has been to await Washington events, in particular Secretary Wallace's export subsidy talk which is scheduled for to-day (Friday), and the progress of negotiations between the United States and Britain for the barter of cotton for rubber. The decision of the House of Representatives to send the Agricultural Appropriations Bill to conference with the Senate has not substantially altered the disposition to await further action.

LOAN COTTON

There have been occasional rallies, such as when New Orleans buying resulted from the impression that there will be no early release of loan cotton, and short covering and Wall Street support was influenced by the inflationary implications in President Roosevelt's address, pointing to the unabatement of the Government's spending programme.

Near months led a rally chiefly attributed to the covering of short commitments, New Orleans buying, and the scarcity of contracts, July and October at one time showing advances of 15 and 16 points respectively. The strength of securities and other commodities stimulated buying, and other bull influence were the continued restrictions against the release of loan cotton, and export subsidies, and the possibility of parity payments for the new crop without restrictions, and the continuance of mandatory loans.

Little notice was taken of the weekly weather report, indicating conditions generally favourable to the crop. There has been about normal warmth in a great part of the belt, and moderate to substantial rains have fallen fairly generally.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10-52 a.m.)	9.33+06
New York York July lowest (10 a.m.)	9.25—02
Liverpool October highest	4.80+04
Liverpool October lowest	4.77—05

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co have received the following cable:

Favourable rains parts dry west unfavourable showers Central Belt forecast further showers central. Subsidy plans still uncertain we believe less chance.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:

'Favourable rains parts dry west, unfavourable showers Central Belt. Forecast further showers Central. Subsidy plans still uncertain we believe less chance.'

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Cotton crop generally getting poor start too much rain some districts too little others creating spotted condition, would buy distants.

Rains in western belt beneficial but dry warm weather is needed elsewhere to-day's buyers mostly for trade scattered realizing well absorbed.

Expect defeat export subsidy.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market declined owing to more favourable weather report. Market anxious regarding barter of rubber and cotton.

Market declined on straddle and general selling in small market on resumption of barter rumour. Bullish.

New York: Offerings liggt absorbed by local and trade buying.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York Cotton Exchange Service:

Domestic free warehouse stock and July estimated 500,000 domestic mill foreign stocks very subnormal. World monthly consumption running over 900,000. Mill position better. Domestic business better. Crop developments mixed.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 19

July	9.31+04
October	8.46+01
December	8.20+02
January	8.08+02
March	8.00+01
May	7.95+03
Middling Spot	9.91+04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, June 19

July	9.35+02
October	8.52—01
December	8.29+01
Middling Spot	9.45

NEW YORK

New York, June 19

11 A.M. RANGES

July	9.30/9.30
October	8.48/8.48
December	8.22/8.22

NOON CALL

July	9.28
October	8.46
December	8.21

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, June 19

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	7,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	2,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	1,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 19

June	5.24—05
July	5.07—05
August	4.91—05
September	4.82—04
October	4.72—04
November	4.61—03
December	4.61—03
January	4.61—03
February	4.61—03
March	4.61—03
April	4.61—03
May	4.61—03
June	4.60—03
Middling Spot	5.85+04
	10-12 a.m. quotations
July	5.15
October	4.79

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 20

As pointed out yesterday, to-day's working of the local cotton market clearly indicates that the urgent long interest is liquidated and somewhat normal state is returned. As a matter of fact some bears took advantage of the present depressed state to cover their short interest which imparted steadiness. The market was expected to open at Rs. 165 for Broach J/A delivery but it opened steady at Rs. 165/8 and prices advanced to Rs. 167. At this level there was moderate liquidation and prices reached to Rs. 166-6. New Broach A/M delivery opened at Rs. 159/12 and after fluctuating between Rs. 159/4 and Rs. 160 steadied at the opening level. The tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of one point but it opened 2 points up. The local market was steady with sustained buying and Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 166/2 and new Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 159/10. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—	
Broach J/A	166 14 0
Broach A/M	160 8 0
Fine M G—	
Oomra July	158 0 0
Oomra D/J	146 12 0
F G M G—	
Bengal July	123 0 0
Bengal D/J	120 12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 20.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—						
Bengal U.P.	...	130	127	124	121	
Punjab	...	130	127	124	121	
Rajputana	...	133	130	127	124	
Oomra No. 3	162	160	158	156	...	
C. P. No. 1	172	170	168	166	...	
C. P. No. 2	166	164	162	160	...	
Broach No. 2	...	172	170	168	166	
Punjab-Ame.	...	193	191	189	187	
Surat	...	209	207	205	203	
Rajpipla	...	206	204	202	200	
Navsari	...	218	216	214	212	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 20.

Bengal Superfine	129/30
Bengal Fine	125/26
Bengal F.G.	123/24
C. P. 1	166/68
C. P. 2	162/64
Arvi	163/64
Amraoti	156/60
Ellichpur	162/63
Berar	159/60
Malkapur	156/58
Khandesh	143/50
Jalna/Sailu	152/54
Burwah/Sanavad	158/60
Khandwa	158/60
Mathia F.G.	128/33
Broach	170/71
Punjab 4 F.	176/81
Punjab 289F.	211/16
Sindh N.T.	186/88
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	198/201
Surat	206/08
Navsari	216/18
Western Farm	176/81

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 20.

RECEIPTS INTO BUMBAY Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	7	38,672	53,715
Central India	302	223,186	44,000
Barsi and Nagar	895	88,038	149,153
Hyderabad-Gaorani		4,450	40,184
Berar	150	162,970	322,837
Central Provinces		38,996	79,444
Total Oomras	1,354	554,512	689,354
Gholera	256	265,648	123,317
N.-W. Provinces	194	7,615	2,896
Rajputana	440	72,682	16,035
Sind-Punjab	41	324,871	515,591
Broach		414,322	260,946
Coompta and Dharwar	2,598	124,347	50,698
Westerns-Northerns	500	81,427	21,947
Cocoanada		98	23
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,629	3,643
American		3,487	177,828
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,217	331,973	469,070
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		95	1,171
Total	7,600	2,183,706	2,332,549
Arrived by road to 15th June 39		371,584	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 15th June.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	115	265,367	264,703
Japan and China	6,982	1,046,520	614,526
Coast Ports	6	30,853	56,189
Up-country by Rail		238,069	314,520
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		8,312	5,792
Total	7,103	1,589,121	1,255,730

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 19-6-39	3815000	7735000
Receipts Yesterday 19-6-39	7000	4000
Exports to date 19-6-39	3382000	5667000
Stock at Ports 16-6-39	1959000	2530000
Stock at Interior Towns 16-6-39	2567000	2115000
Stock at Liverpool 16-6-39	733000	1179000
Visible Supply 16-6-39	5114000	6079000
Quantity in sight 16-6-39	9140000	13329000
Quantity out of sight 16-6-39	9661000	10131000

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, June 19

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality

Sellers 5 1/8

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 20

Yesterday London gold prices closed unchanged at £7-8-6. London Paris Exchange rate closed 2 points up at 176.73. Dollar Sterling Cross rate was 4.68.26 at London and 4.68 5/16 at New York. London silver prices declined 1/16d. at 19 5/8d. for Spot and forward quotation was also reduced 1/16d. at 19 3/8d. Speculators bought and sold. There was little Indian reselling and the support was poor. Later on the market was easy with sellers at 1/16th under fixed rates and buyers were willing to buy at 1/8th under fixed quotations. New York Spot silver prices were unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 6 1/2. London Bombay Spot parity was Rs. 52 and forward parity was Rs. 51/7. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs 23-10-3. The market is anxiously awaiting the attitude of the Washington administration towards buying policy of newly mined silver. It has authority to buy at prices above world markets and it remains to be seen whether there is any change. The local market was influenced by London advices and there was long liquidation which depressed silver prices. The general feeling is uncertain Gold was quietly steady.

GOLD

Ready	37	1	3
Ashad delivery	37	1	6
Ashad Tejimandi	0	1	0
Shravan delivery	37	1	6
Shravan Tejimandi	0	2	3

SILVER

Ready	51	4	0
Ashad delivery	51	3	0
Ashad Tejimandi	0	13	0
Shravan delivery	51	0	6
Shravan Tejimandj	1	5	0

LONDON SILVER

London, June 19

Spot	19 5/8
Forward	19 3/8

LONDON GOLD

London, June 19

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-8-6

London Metals

London, June 19

Copper	£42 2 6
Lead	£14 15 0
Spelter	£14 3 9
Tin	£225 5 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 20.

London Market.—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£41-17-6
Standard copper 3 months	£42-5-0
Electrolytic copper	£48-0-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-4-0

Tone:—Steady.

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, June 20.

Slightly cooler in entire Belt continued rains in Western Belt, Forecast Eastern Belt generally fair, all balances entire Belt partly cloudy.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, June 19.

July	£41-17-6.
August	11-18-9.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 20.

Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	29	11	6
Highest	29	11	6
Lowest	29	9	0
Closing	29	9	6
Groundnuts August—			
Opening	31	11	6
Highest	32	0	0
Lowest	31	10	3
Closing	31	12	0
Cottonseeds Sept.—			
Opening	26	3	6
Highest	26	8	6
Lowest	26	2	6
Closing	26	6	0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, June 19.

July	48d.
October	51 1/8d.
December	52 3/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, June 19.

July	dol 0.70 1/4.
September	dol 0.71 1/4.
December	dol 0.72 3/8.

New York Sugar

New York, June 19.

September	1.90.
November	1.96.
January	1.91.
March	1.95.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 20.

Ready Javas	15	10	0.
Shipment June-Aug.	6	3	0.
Shipment September	5	14	3.

Java Spot F 7.40 (Nominal).

London Sugar

London, June 19

August ..... sh. 6 11 3/4d

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, June 19

GIZA 2—	
Spot	6.78—3
July	6.54—9
October	6.59—8
November	6.62—8
January	6.65—8
March	6.69—8
May	6.72—8
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.96—4
July	5.72—9
October	5.71—8
November	5.72—8
January	5.75—7
March	5.78—7
May	5.81—7

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 20

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	96
2 3/4 per cent	1948/62 98/9
3 per cent	1951/54 Loan 99/9
3 per cent	1941 Bonds 101/13
3 per cent	1963/65 97/7
3 1/2 per cent	1947/50 103/10
4 per cent	1943 Bonds 107/4
4 per cent	1960/70 Loan 110/2
4 1/2 per cent	1955/60 Loan 115
5 per cent	U P Bonds 98
5 per cent	1939/44 Loan 100/2
5 per cent	1940/43 Loan 103/10

TAX FREES

5 per cent	1945/55 113/10
4 per cent	1953/83 Mysore 111/8
4 per cent	1955 Mysore 124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent	1972 B P T 108
5 per cent	1959 M Deb 118
4 per cent	1974 M Deb 107
6 per cent	M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent	K P T 1956 127

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened at Rs. 95/14/6 touched Rs. 95/12/6, to close at Rs. 95/13. Tone: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 20

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8

Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16 to Feb.

Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Aug. 1/6 1/32 Sept. May

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287 1/2

Bank's buying T T 285

Bank's buying D D 284 1/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,308

Bank's buying T T 1 328

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8

Bank's buying T T 77 1/2

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 65 1/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 37 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong London 1/2 25/32 20th instant

Shanghai London 0/6 17/32 20th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 20th instant

Java London 8.79 1/4 20th instant

New York London 4.68.31 19th instant

London New York 4.68.26 19th instant

London Paris 176.73 19th instant

London Italy 89.02 19th instant

London Belgium 27.54 19th instant

London Switzerland 20.77 19th instant

London Berlin 11.67 19th instant

London Stockholm 19.42 19th instant

London Amsterdam 8.81 1/2 19th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.

Gold £7-8-6 17th instant

Gold £7-8-6 19th instant

Silver London Ready 19 11/16 17th instant

Silver London Ready 19 5/8 19th instant

Silver London Forward 19 /16 17th instant

Silver London Forward 19 3/8 19th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 17th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 19th instant

London discounts 3 months 7/8 per cent 17th instant

London discounts 3 months 7/8 per cent 19th instant

London discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 17th instant

London discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 19th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 19

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	72
3 1/2 per cent	85
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	98 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	103 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	106 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109
5 per cent 1942/47	105
3 per cent 1949/52	96
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	67 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War loan	94 1/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	107 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	38/3

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 20.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
June	98	0	0
August	98	0	0
October	98	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
June	110	0	0
August	110	8	0
October	111	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
June	139	0	0
August	140	0	0
October	141	0	0
Yarn No. 40s.—			
June	217	0	0
August	217	0	0
October	217	0	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 19

Broach J/A highest 169 1/4 lowest 165 1/8 closing 165 1/8

Broach A/M highest 161 lowest 159 1/4 closing 159 1/4

Oomra July highest 159 3/4 lowest 157 1/4 closing 157 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 145 3/4 lowest 145 1/4 closing 145 1/4

Bengal July highest 124 lowest 121 3/4 closing 121 3/4

Bengal D/J highest 121 lowest 119 1/2 closing 119 1/2

Night session: Broach J/A opening 165 1/4 highest 165 1/4 lowest 164 1/2 closing 164 7/8

Broach A/M closing 159 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 19

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	72
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	85
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	106 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	67 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	94 7/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	94 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	107 1/2
Victory Bonds	107
Chartered Bank of I A and China	7 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	80
National Bank of India	30 1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 19

T T London on:	
New York	4.68.26
Paris	176.73
Berlin	11.67
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.69 3/8
Amsterdam	8.81 7/16
Brussels	27.54
Milan	89.02
Berne	22.40

LONDON RUBBER

London, June 19

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb

Sellers ..... 8 1/4 unchanged

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach J/A New York July 51 1/2

Broach J/A Liverpool July 55

Broach A/M New York May 30

Broach A/M Liverpool May 41

New York Liverpool July 58 October 73 December 77 January 89 March 97 May 1.02

LONDON SEEDS

London, June 19

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. per ton

June sellers £12-0-0

Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. per ton

June sellers 12-18-9

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton

June sellers 13-7-6

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. per ton

June July sellers 12-10-0

Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. per ton

June sellers 11-10-0

LINSEED OILS

London, June 19

Linseed oil naked London per cwt

July sellers 25

Linseed oil naked London per cwt

Sept Dec sellers 24/10 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 19

Rozario Santa Fe June sellers 20/9

Barletta Russo June sellers 23/3

South Australian June sellers 23

Tata Steel Shares Rule Steady

COTTON TEXTILES UNCHANGED AND CEMENTS QUIET

Market Technically Healthy And Awaits Political Developments

BOMBAY, June 20.

The local Share Bazar ruled fairly steady to-day with a slightly improved demand. Neither Bears nor Bull seem inclined to increase risks pending political developments. It appears that caution has become the crowning virtue but it is generally realised that the recent heavy liquidation has left the Bazar in a technically healthy state.

Yesterday the Wall Street market displayed steadier tendency on hopes of tax revision and the administration's proposed spending programme. U.S. Steel Shares closed 1/2 dollar up at 46 7/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining Shares advanced 1/8 at 23 3/8. General Motors gained 3/8 at 44 dollars. U.S. Steel activity has improved to 55 per cent. from 53.1 per cent. last week while last year this week the activity was only 28 per cent.

The local market is temporarily influenced by foreign political developments. There had been considerable long liquidation but now the market offers resistance and there appears some disposition to buy at declines. This potential buying by sold out Bulls will save prices from any important decline. The industrial outlook has not undergone any change and remains encouraging particularly for the Steel industry.

The textile industry is assuming imaginary fears of a depression but the stoppage of night shifts, will prevent any undue large accumulation of unsold stocks and there will be no room for any unhealthy price cutting competition. At present the demand is slow but one must not forgot that neither booms nor depressions last for a long time.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened very steady at Rs. 1,385 and declined to Rs. 1,365 under long liquidation but support developed at the low level and prices rallied to Rs. 1,380. Cotton Mill shares were mostly unchanged. Bombay Burmas were barely steady while Cements found some selling.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, June 20.

100	Ahmed. Advance	255 0
100	BOM. DYEING	763 12
100	CENTURY	213 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	211 0
100	COLABA	125 0
100	Coorla	84 0
250	David	25 0
250	Dawn	285 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 4
100	Finlay	95 8
100	GOKAK	137 8
1,000	Hindustan	1675 0
100	Indore	38 12
100	Khatau	83 12
100	KOHINOOR	222 8
200	Laxmi	430 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	121 8
250	Model	42 0
50	MYSORE	87 8
100	NEW GREAT	192 0
100	Oosmanshahi	41 0
100	PHOENIX	215 0
25	Sassoon Silk	67 8
1,000	Sholapur	2,725 0
50	SIMPLEX	73 8
1,000	SWADESHI	210 0
100	SWAN	90 0
500	Vishnu	1,025 0
1,000	Westerns	860 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	108 0
25-500	CENTRAL	33 10
500	Imperial	1,545 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	375 0
50-100	India	143 0
100	Reserve Bank	111 4
5	Union	6 3

CEMENTS

500	Associated	133 0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	661 4
15-100	Jupiter	14 0
20	Mercantile	53 6
15-75	New India	39 2
200	Oriental	4377 8
10-50	Vulcan	7 8

ELECTRIC

100	Ahd. Old	146 14
10	Amalgamated	12 0
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1455 0
10	Ajmer	11 4
50	BOMBAY TRAM	128 4
100	Bombay Suburban	155 0
10	Broach	10 4
100	Karachi	195 0
100	Poona	190 0
100	Surat	151 4
100	TATA HYDRO	152 0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1285 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	972 8
100	C. Province	100 0
100	Dh. Baramati	101 8
100	Gujarat	100 8
100	Mandra Bhon	100 8
100	Pachora Jamner	87 0
100	Sara Serajganj	102 0
500	Tapti Valley	770 0

MININGS

9	Burma Corp	5 11
2sh.	Indian Copper	1 11
2sh.	Indian Iron	25 0
10	Shivrajpur	36 4
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1380 0
15	TATA STEEL ORD.	288 8

MISCELLANEOUS

10	ALCOCK	352 0
10	Air Service	7 12
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	179 8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	740 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	245 0
125	B. BURMA	497 8
50	B. BURMA CONT.	170 0
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	3 13
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	87 8
100	IND. BLEACHING	93 0
50	Ind. Invest. Trust	44 8
100	I. Radio Defd.	342 8
100	I Radio Ord.	350 0
100	Port Canning	71 12
30	Premier Con.	70 12
10	Scindia	17 15
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	38 4

PREFERENCE

5-1/2	p.c. Amalgamated (T.F.)	106 0
7	p. c. Andhra Valley	1450 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	295 0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	78 12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	556 4
6	p. c. Prem. Const 1st	106 8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	96 12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150 0
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1,550 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 20

Bombay Dyeing (763/12) 765 763 765 760 763

Century (213) 213 211 213

Central India (212) 213 210 211 209 211

Kohinoor (223/8) 224 223 222/8

New Great (193/8) 194 193 192

Simplex (73/12) 74 73/4 73/8

Swadeshi (210/8) 212 209 210 208 211 210

Associated Cement (134) 134/4 133 132 133 132/12 133

Andhra (1455) 1455

Tram Ord (128/4) 128/8 128/12

Tata Hydro (152) 152/8 152

Tata Power (1277/8) 1280 1285 1282 1285

T Steel Defd (1365) 1385 1377 1380 1385 1372 1382 1380

T Steel Ord (285) 289 286 285 288 289 285/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (161) 161/4 161/8

Bellapur (178/8) 179 178/8 179/8

B Steam (246) 246 245

B Burma (496/8) 502 497 495 498 497/3

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 19

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

Dollars.

American Power and Light Common	4
Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd	25
Electric Bond and Share Common	7 3/4
Consolidated Edison	30 1/2
American Tobacco 'B'	82 1/4
American Telephone and Telegraph	161
Great Northern Pfd	21
Western Union Telegraph	18 3/4
New York Central	14 1/4
Liggette Myers 'B'	105
Amrex Corporation	24
Texas Corporation	38 1/2
National Cash Register	18
Union Carbon and Carbide	79 1/4
Socony	11 5/8
United States Steel	46 7/8
Crucible Steel	29
Republic Steel	15
United States Smelting	50
Int Nickel of Canada	48 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	23 3/8
Chrysler Motors	69
General Motors	44
General Electric	35 1/8
Lockheed	26
Woolworth	46 1/2
Radio Corporation	6
North American	21
Consolidated Oil	7 7/8
National City Bank of New York	26

Turnover 340,000 shares. Steel Production 55 per cent against 53.1 per cent. last week and 28 per cent. same period 1938. Fundamental conditions continue to improve.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 19

SAKELS—	
July	11.82+2
November	12.11+2
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.82+12
August	9.86+10
October	9.89+11
December	9.97+13
February	10.05+12
April	10.13+14
GIZA—	
July	11.61+8
November	11.83+8
January	11.92+8
March	12.03+9

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 20.

Wheat	16,408 cwts.
Linseed	4,896 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	128 cwts.
Gingellyseed	57 cwts.
Poppyseed	343 cwts.
Groundnuts	4,203 cwts.
Rice	3,201 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,632 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,417 cwts.
Mowraseed	57 cwts.
Gram	763 cwts.
Barley	73 cwts.
Bajree	1,900 cwts.

6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	207	8
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	151	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	655	0

DEBENTURES

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	105	10
7 p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	2
7 p.c. Sholapur	78	2
8 p.c. Tata Hydro	84	8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

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Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1939

Govt. Press Workers Threaten Strike

Jamnadas And Ambedkar Promise To Give Full Support

The Annual General Meeting of the Government Central Press Industrial Employees' Union was held lately in the Servants of India Society's Hall under the presidentship of Mr. S. C. Joshi, M.L.C., the President of the Union. The meeting was largely attended. Among those present being Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, Dr. Ambedkar and Tatnis, the Editor of "Vividhvrit."

The President in his speech deplored the attitude of the present Government for inordinate delay for removing the grievances of workers. He further added that if the Government did not adopt the reasonable attitude towards demands of workers the workers have no alternative but to strike.

Dr. Ambedkar assured the workers that he would help the workers with all his forces if at all there was a strike. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that the workers have patiently waited and if at all there was a strike the entire responsibility would lie on the Government.

The report of the Secretary was read and adopted.

Amongst the resolutions passed the following was the most important one:—

"This Annual General Meeting of the Union expresses its great disappointment at the inordinate delay and inaction on the part of Government in removing the present grievances of the employees brought to their notice from time to time and for obtaining the redress of which the Union has decided by ballot to go on strike, and in respect of which at a joint meeting of the Commissioner of Labour, the Superintendent of the Government Printing and Stationery, and the representatives of the Union, after discussion some proposals were agreed to and the views of the Union and of the department thereon were forwarded to Government long ago.

Whereas the most important grievances of the employees of Government Central Press in the matter such as (a) Fixation of minimum wages, (b) Graded scale of pay, (c) Grant of casual leave, (d) Payment of idle hours, and (e) General promotion to piece workers, have so far remained unredressed and whereas all the steps taken by the Union to prevent the actual declaration of a strike to get the redress of such grievances have failed entirely due to the apathy and difference on part of Government, and whereas it is no longer possible for the Union to wait any more, and whereas there is no prospecpects of getting any sympathetic and favourable decision on these demands by Government within a reasonable time from now, this Annual Meeting, though with reluctance, decides to take the last step of declaring a strike and authorises the Managing Committee to take all necessary steps including the notice to be given to the Authorities for making the strike successful.

A deputation of three leading gentlemen of Portuguese India, who proceeded by B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. "Tairea" to Lourenzo Marques, Portuguese East Africa, to offer felicitations to the President of the Portuguese Republic, who is on a visit there at present, and to invite him to visit Portuguese India, on behalf of the people of Portuguese India.
Left: Dr. Froilano de Melo, representing the Goan Christians.
Centre: Vasudeva Deshprabhu, Viscount of Pernem, representing the Goa Hindus.
Right: Dr. Antonio de Sousa e Faro, representing the Indo-Portuguese.

Confident Of Future Of 'Forward Bloc'

Bose On His Tour In Frontier

LAHORE, June 20.

Giving his impressions of his experiences in the Frontier province Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in the course of a statement said:

To visit the Frontier province at long last was the fulfilment of a long cherished dream of mine. How happy I was when the train crossed the river Attock and steamed into the Frontier province I could only feel but can hardly described now.

I was no longer Congress President. Many regarded me as a rebel. I wondered therefore how the brave Pathans would receive me. Reports had reached me earlier that some influential Congressmen as well as Congress Committees were going to non-co-operate with me. That only served to whet my curiosity. But I was not disappointed. At every wayside station people came to meet me in large crowds. It was a new experience for me and it thrilled me.

The Khudai Khidmatghars were officially non-co-operating with me. But I was agreeably surprised to find that the Red Shirts of Nowshera Tehsil were taking a prominent part in the receptions and demonstrations.

WARMLY RESPONSIVE.

I would not form an opinion for myself until I had seen more of my Pathan friends and addressed some of their meetings. At the afternoon conference I met workers and representatives from different districts of the province and not merely from Peshawar District. The reports they gave were exceedingly encouraging. Several local leaders had already decided to join the Forward Bloc and had announced their decision as well.

The evening meetings in the city and in the cantonment area left no room for doubt. The audience in both places was unexpectedly large and warmly responsive despite the silent ban imposed by some responsible Congress leaders. At night when I returned home I felt sure in my mind that despite temporary obstacles the Forward Bloc would soon be strongly entrenched in the Frontier Province.

OPPOSITION WILL FAIL.

Any attempts to thwart our work whether on the part of the Congress leaders or on the part of the Government would only rouse enthusiasm of the masses still further just as the official ban imposed on the meeting in the cantonment area provoked the Cantonment Congress Committee to proceed with their arrangements despite all consequences and thereby forced the Governmental authorities to climb down at the eleventh hour.

The Pathan leaders and representatives have assured us their enthusiastic support to the Forward Bloc and Mian Akbar Shah, Pleader of Nowshera and member of the Provincial Congress Committee has been appointed Secretary of the Provincial Committee of the Forward Bloc. The Sikhs and Hindus though they constitute a minority in the province hold an important position in the life of Peshawar and they also assured us of their support. I have therefore left the Frontier Province full of hope and confidence regarding the future of the Forward Bloc.—United Press.

BOSE INVITES RADICALS

Constructive Proposals To Be Made To A. I. C. C. After Forming 'Forward Bloc'

LAHORE, June 20

Mr. Subhas Bose, in a statement to the Press, says:—

"On the eve of the All-India Conference of the Forward Bloc which will meet in Bombay on the 22nd and 23rd June, I earnestly request all those Congressmen who support the idea of the Forward Bloc to help us in our deliberations in Bombay. It is not possible for us to extend individual invitations, and I do hope that nobody will wait for that but that everybody will accept the appeal of mine as invitation.

Information regarding the All-India Conference of the Forward Bloc will be available from Mr. K. F. Nariman (Readymony Terrace, Worli, Bombay), who is in charge of arrangements."

Interviewed by the "United Press" regarding the forthcoming meeting of the All-India Congress Committee in Bombay, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose said:—

"I do not think I shall be able to take active part in the deliberations of the A.I.C.C. meetings.

"I feel rather concerned over the attempt to amend the Congress constitution in reactionary direction, and I do hope that all Leftists will join hands in thwarting such attempt. In this task my support will, of course, be available.

"Once the Forward Bloc is organised we shall be able to take active part in the deliberations of the A.I.C.C., and we shall then place our constructive proposals before that body. Next few months will find us exceedingly busy over the Forward Bloc organisation."—United Press

JATRA PROCESSION ABANDONED

Unruly Youths Create Trouble; Sec. 144 In Force

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, June 20.

The District Magistrate of Allahabad has issued the following communique:

The participation of some unruly youths from the City in the Colonelganj Rath Jatra procession last evening so interfered with this peaceful celebration that it was necessary to abandon it in view of the menace to public peace. Full arrangements had been made and the authorities confidently looked forward to the peaceful passing of this procession with the full co-operation of the Katra Public, which generally had been forthcoming on such occasions. However, after the procession had started, it became quite clear that it contained extraneous elements bent on mischief. The Magistrate in charge, therefore, stopped the procession and sent word to the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police who quickly arrived on the scene. The situation was discussed with the organizers and it was decided to abandon the procession. The rath was therefore taken back. As a precautionary measure an order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. was promulgated, forbidding gatherings of five or more persons in the Colonelganj Police Circle. Police pickets have also been placed in the City as a further measure of precaution.

SINGAPORE, (By Air Mail.)

When a woman was charged at Kuala Kangsar, Perak State, with ill-treating a seven-year-old girl, the accused said the cane marks on the girl's body were "the work of the devil."

The Magistrate was not impressed. The woman was fined £3.—Reuter.

Order Under Sec. 144 Defied

One Year's Rigorous Imprisonment And Fine Of Rs. 100 Each

BENARES, June 20.

Twenty-six Congressmen belonging to the Benares State including office bearers of the Chakia District Congress Committee were sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 each for defying an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C.

The order prohibited the holding of meetings in the district in view of communal tension prevailing there. The men were arrested yesterday.

Police guards were posted in the court premises and State Congressmen were not allowed to enter the court compound.

Military and extra police had to be called in to disperse meeting held in defiance of the order under Section 144 Cr. P.C. promulgated there.

Prominent Congress workers state that starting of civil disobedience has not been sanctioned officially by the Congress but individual Congressmen are at liberty to defy the law in their personal capacity.—A.P.

MEETING BAN ORDER EXTENDED

BENARES, June 20

The Chief Secretary, Benares State, has issued a notice saying that the order under Section 144 Cr. P.C., prohibiting all meetings anywhere in that district, which was due to expire on June, 19 has been extended "until further orders."—A. P.

PROPERTY TAX

Heavy Penalty For Withholding Payment

POONA, June 19.

It is understood that Bombay Government are preparing a bill to amend the finance act with a view to enable Government to recover heavy penalty from such property owners as withhold payment of property tax.

Literacy Campaign In Sind

KARACHI, June 19.

The literacy campaign has made considerable headway in the province and nearly 15,000 centres have been opened.

The Provincial Literacy Committee which met to-day expressed satisfaction with the progress made

It was decided to start a weekly newspaper containing educative stories in simple language.—United Press.

FOUR INJURED IN WATER DISPUTE

BENARES, June 20

Four persons were injured in an affray which occurred on Sunday while collecting water from a roadside hydrant. The quarrel is said to have arisen out of certain private affairs, but the parties being Hindus and Muslims, the clash caused some alarm in the city. The police reached the spot soon and controlled the situation.—A. P.

Basic Education Conference

Wardha Committee Meeting In Poona

POONA, June 19.

It is understood that a Basic Education Conference and Exhibition will be held in Poona in the last week of October or the first week of November, under the aegis of Bombay Government, when eminent educationists interested in basic education are expected to assemble in Poona.

The aforesaid conference and exhibition will be timed to take place at the same time as the next meeting of the Wardha Sub-Committee of the Central Board of Education which will also be held in Poona.

This meeting of the Wardha Sub-Committee is expected to be the final meeting when the Sub-Committee will arrive at their decisions on their investigations and deliberations.

Prior to this meeting of the Sub-Committee it is understood that some members of the Sub-Committee will visit the Jamia Millia and the Wardha training school, and if time permits, the basic school at Thana in Kaira District, to watch for themselves the results of experiments conducted there in basic education.

The Wardha Sub-Committee is expected to submit its report early in November. The Hon. B. G. Kher is the Chairman of the Committee.

CHARLIE CHAN

EARLY THE NEXT MORNING, CRANE ARRIVES AT HEDRIN'S HOUSE....
GOOD MORNING, MR. BARROW! ARE YOU READY TO GO DOWN INTO THE MINE?
INSPECTOR CHAN HASN'T COME DOWN YET! I'LL CALL HIM!
CHARLIE! CHARLIE! ARE YOU UP?
THAT'S STRANGE, CRANE! HE'S NOT IN HIS ROOM!
BUT IN THE WOODS, CHAN WALKS ALONE, SEARCHING, MEDITATING — UNAWARE THAT HE IS BEING FOLLOWED...
Alfred Andriola
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SHOLAPUR RIOT INQUIRY

POONA, June 20.

Enquiries in informed circles regarding the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee's report on the Sholapur riots indicate that the report has been forwarded to the Government as a confidential document for their information and necessary action and therefore the report is not likely to be published.

It is pointed out that the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee appointed the enquiry committee only with a view to ascertaining correct facts so as to place them before the Government and the Committee has accordingly forwarded its report to the Government.—A.P.

FIRST WOMAN 'SERVANT OF INDIA'

Miss Gokhale Admitted

POONA, June 19.

The Servant of India Society enrolled the first woman to the order to-day when it formally admitted Miss Godavari Gokhale as member of the Society.

Miss Bhale Rao, another woman worker, has been admitted as probationer in the Servants of India Society.

Consequently, the Women's Fellowship of Service, which was started three years ago under the auspices of the Servants of India Society, of which the aforesaid two women workers were the members, has been dissolved.

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